MEMPHIS AVALANCHE

& Cluskey.) MEMPHIS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number

AL.

Main street.

Co., [illegible] Main street.

Co., J. H., cotton and produce factor, 28 Front street.

Insurance Company, of Memphis, Tenn., office, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

Hotel, D. Bryan, proprietor, corner Front and Union streets.

& Co., H. G., seed store, 279 Main street, in the Jack-

Cravens, Gano & Cravens, planing mill and lumber yard, 146, 148 and 150 Washington street.

Crosthwait & Bailey, cotton gin and pickery, foot of Market street.

Cash, J. H., cotton and produce factor, 28 Front street.

Cubbins & Gunn, iron founders and machinists, Adams street, near Bayou.

Continental Insurance Company, of New York, office corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

Cunningham, Wicks & Nelson, cotton factors and commission merchants, Lee Block, Union street.

Crews & Co., M. C., general auctioneers, 305 Main street.

Christian & Co., J. A., storage for cotton and merchandise, Navy Yard.

Davis, A. E., practical house and sign painter, 38 Union street.

Dickinson & Bro., W., marble works and marble mantel warerooms, 19 Front street, above Market.

Deposit Bank of Memphis, 20 Madison street.

Dickinson & Bro., J. W., cotton factors and commission merchants, 254 Front street.

Dollner & Co., J., china, glass and queensware, 44 North Court street.

Dunlap, Hilliard & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 70 Front street.

Empire Insurance Company, office 19 Main street.

Emmet Savings Institution, 6 Madison street.

Fowlkes & Steffey, cotton factors and commission merchants, 191 Second and 43 Washington.

Fowlie, Buckham & Chapman, groceries and family supplies, 300 Main street.

Fitzgerald & Co., H., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 324 Front street.

Forster, Kealhofer & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 256 Main street.

Ford & Co., Newton, cotton factors, grocers and commission merchants, 17 Union street.

Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

Green & Co., R. S., Gaines's whisky, etc., 161 Front street.

Guy, Alden, McCrea & Co., wholesale grocers and cotton factors, 208 Front street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 17 Madison street.

Harmstad, Larry, Steamboat Agent, No. 14 Jefferson street.

Hill, Strange & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Hull & Co., John G., cotton and storage warehouse, Court street, near Bayou.

Hunter, Mrs. M. C., millinery establishment, 260 Main street.

Hubbell, Fisher & Co., grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 40 Madison street.

Jones, Brown & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 280 Front street.

Jones & Co., G. W., wholesale and retail druggists, 287 Main street.

Jones & Co., J. W. A., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 282 Front street, up stairs.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Kerr & Porter, real estate brokers and general agents, No. 2 Exchange Block, corner of Madison and Second.

Keller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, a valuable Zollicoffer property. Residence at General Hospital.

Kemper, L., millinery, etc., Main street, near Jefferson.

Kennedy, Williams & Russell, cotton factors and commission merchants, 38 Front street.

Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, of New York, office corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

Lamb & Co., R. W., cotton and storage warehouse, Adams street, near Bayou.

Lacey & McGhee, cotton factors and commission merchants, 222 Front street.

Lane & Co., F., cotton factors and commission merchants, corner of Union and Front streets.

Levett & Co., Joseph S., boot and shoe dealers, corner of Main and Union streets.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 328 Front street.

Lacy & Co., A. S., auctioneers, Second street, between Union and Gayoso.

Lukbaugh & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers Adams street.

Love and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders, 7 Madison street.

Lowenstein, B., staple and fancy dry goods, 261 Main street.

Lowenstein & Brothers, J. H., wholesale and retail dry goods, 267 Main street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad, office 261 Main street, Bethel Block, southeast corner Court and Main streets.

Markwell & Anderson, marble works, 59 Union street.

Moore, Whitfield & Co., cotton factors, storages and general commission merchants, No. 1 Howard's Row.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 6 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 3 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

Morby & Bartlett, commission merchants, 204 Front street.

McVae & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

McCombs & Co., sole agents Eagle Cotton Gins, 227½ and 229 Main street.

Meribben & Bro., liquor dealers, 281 Main street.

Martin & Donegan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 13 Union street.

Markwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 59 Union street, between Second and Third.

Murray & Rickets, merchant tailor No. 31 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.

Meeg & Stoddard, auctioneers, 271 Main street.

Meehan Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 262 Main street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Office, corner Main and South Court streets.

Moon & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

McNeil, W. Z., dealer in books and stationery, 20 Jefferson street.

Moon, Robert A., cotton factor and commission merchant, 276 Front street.

Mansfield & Higbee, wholesale druggists, 283 and 285 Main street.

Milford, Clements & Co., storage for cotton and merchandise generally, Navy Yard, near river.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad, office 279 Main street, corner of Court.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad, office 257½ Main street.

Mier & Leidy, hatters, 289 Main street.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, Fleming Carver, superintendent.

Mack Brothers & Bohm, wholesale and retail dry goods, 263 Main street.

New Monopole Theater, W. C. Thompson, manager, 167 Union street, below Third.

Neely & Co., J. C., cotton factors and commission merchants, 280 Front street.

Nolan & Hoskins, wholesale and retail druggists, 213 Main street.

Nolan Ivy Lindsey, house and sign painters, glaziers, etc., 39 Jefferson street.

Nathan, Henry, importer and wholesale dealer in wines, liquors, cigars, etc., 2 Jefferson street.

North American Life Insurance Company, of New York, John S. Smith, general agent, 260 Front street.

Parker, Metcalfe & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Cooper Block, Monroe street.

Power & McGhee, merchant tailors, 220 Second street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

People's Insurance Company, W. S. Greenlaw, President, 20 Madison street.

Passmore & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers, Vincent Block, Second street.

Perkins, Livingston & Post, cotton gins, presses and plantation machinery, 330 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Patrick & Co., J. M., cotton factors, 254 Front street.

Pinstaffice, corner of Third and Jefferson streets.

Planters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 272 Front street.

Price & Treadwell, wholesale grocers, Lee Block, Union street.

Rawlings & Co., J. J., cotton factors and commission merchants, 284 Front street.

Robertson & Carter, cotton factors and commission merchants, 18 Union street.

Reynolds & Co., R. A., founders and machinists, opposite Gayoso House.

Rubel, Fisher & Co., cotton factors, 18 Union street.

Robbins, E., & Bradley, hardware merchants, 223 second street, Adams block, Memphis, Tenn.

Rogister, Trezevant & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, Lyne Block, Second street.

Stewart, W. L., cotton and commission merchant, 7 Bank alley.

Schabel & Co., J. F., stove dealers, 227 Main street.

Stone, Horace, wholesale boots and shoes, 329 Main street.

Sullivan, Mrs. Sallie, millinery goods, 297 Main street, over Sewell's.

Seessel & Son, A., wholesale and retail dry goods, 259 Main street.

Sample, Mitchell & McCauley, cotton factors and commission merchants, 13 Union street.

Stanley, King & Smith, cotton factors and commission merchants, 272 Front street, up stairs.

St Joseph Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Otis, agents; office, 42 Madison street.

Smith & Leech, wholesale liquor dealers, 342 Second street.

Sprowle & McCown, wholesale and retail clothing 231 Main street.

Swanwick & Co., W. T., lumber dealers, foot of Adams street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 320 Northeast corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 16 West Court street.

Taylor, Cole & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 11 Monroe street.

Toof, Phillips & Co., cotton factors, grocers and commission merchants, 266 Front street.

Tennessee State Mutual Insurance Company, of Memphis, office 17 Madison street.

Titus & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 10 Jefferson street.

Tennessee Naviage Institution, corner of Court and Main street.

Tobin, Lynn & Co., cotton factors and grocers, 256 Main street.

Vernon & Donohoe, steamboat agents, 264 Front street, up stairs.

Verger & Hatchett, cotton factors and commission merchants, 29 Front street.

Van Brocklin, auctioneer, 30 Madison street.

Van Vleet, George W., agent Missouri State Lottery, 32 Madison street.

Wagner & Co., J. B., wholesale and retail druggists, 252 Main street.

Webb, S. M., & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Lee Block, Union street.

Wellhouse, Ed., news depot, 22 Jefferson street, Avalanche building.

Wigginton House, corner Main and Adams streets. C. R. Gallaway, proprietor.

Wilkes, Keys & Keeves, cotton factors, general commission merchants and cotton ginning machinists, 216 Main street.

Wheatley, Jay & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Adams street, below Main.

Williams, J. B., wholesale clothing, 229 Main street.

Wellford, Hill & Co., wholesale grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 22 Front street.

Wells & Co., Hamlin, wholesale liquor dealers, 249 Main street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

Taxes are at the present time more than $40,000,000 of taxes in arrears in Italy.

Edwin Adams brings home about six thousand dollars in gold as a souvenir of California.

Rev. Phillips Brooks, rector of Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, has been called to Grace Church, New York. Salary, $15,000.

Mr. Alexander Pace, of Prince George county, sent the first bale of new cotton grown in Virginia this year to Petersburg last Friday.

The Hanlon brothers have recently returned from Europe with a large and versatile corps of performers, who are soon to appear in the principal Eastern cities.

Hon. Randell Hunt received some slight injuries the other day by falling on the steps of the New York Hotel. Dr. Warren Stone attended to him.

They have a queer idea of "prohibition" in Vienna. The police recently threatened a lager beer seller to fine him heavily if he did not increase the size of his glasses.

The oldest registered voter in Jackson county, Mississippi, is a negro 106 years old. He is a Radical, and, the Louisville *Courier* says, an old fool.

The negroes at Blakely, near Mobile, attended the polls with arms in their hands. The soldiers took their arms away and gave receipts therefor.

Some of the farmers of Alabama, we see it stated, have already sent an agent for four hundred Germans, and will have them comfortably provided for in ample time. That looks like business.

The Richmond *Dispatch* learns from unquestioned authority that there are fourteen thousand discharged negro soldiers now at work, mostly on farms in Virginia.

A Republican negro meeting in Henry county, Virginia, nominated G. S. Swain for the Convention, throwing out an ex-Federal colonel who was a candidate for nomination.

A Dr. Fiddes, of Kingston, Jamaica, is said never to lose a patient by yellow fever, having discovered a certain remedy. His treatment consists in giving sulphur in various combinations, together with vapor baths and wet sheet packing.

A good many of the negroes in Mobile hesitated about voting in the recent election, as they were under the impression that all those who voted would be liable to be drafted in the army, which they believe is going to be sent against Mexico.

An old German, who was stricken with the yellow fever at Houston, Texas, refused to send for a physician on the ground that his means would not allow it. He died, and the snug little sum of $20,000 was found on his premises.

In the case of Mrs. Suitor vs. the Louisville and Nashville railroad, claiming $10,000 damages for injuries received from a train on that road, from which her husband died, the jury, says the Nashville *Banner* of Sunday, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant.

C. V. Culver, of Reno, Pennsylvania, formerly member of Congress, whose failure for $4,000,000 caused such commotion, has been fully released by all the courts, and with heroic purpose, has consummated a plan to settle his debts and place his railroad scheme in living condition again.

A correspondent writes from Wooster, Ohio, as follows: Ben. Wade staid over Sunday here with Hon. Martin Welker, and is said to have remarked, in his choice and expressive language: "The d—d nigger and the G—d d—d bonds have given Ohio to the copperheads this year."

A murderous affray occurred Thursday night on the corner of Division avenue and First street, in New York. Two men, named Hanmond Gross and Webber, were stabbed by Lawrence Achard. Gross died within the hour. Webber's wound is severe but not fatal. The murderer was arrested.

A boy in Auburn, Maine, domesticated a turtle in a hogshead of water, feeding him and rendering him well acquainted with civilized life. Thinking after a few weeks that the turtle would relish freedom again, the lad carried him half a mile and put him in the river. The next day the turtle reappeared in his old quarters in the hogshead.

Senator Frelinghuysen, in a speech at Newark on Wednesday evening, in speaking of the public debt, said that this generation ought never to attempt to pay a dollar of the principal of it. The next generation will be larger in number and in wealth, and a burden that would break the back of one man can be borne easily by two.

Articles have been drawn up, and $500 a side put up as forfeit, for a race between the great twenty mile horse Captain McGowan and James Griffin, the well known pedestrian, for a race to take place on Thursday, October 17th, for $1000 a side, the horse to trot ten miles while the man is running five miles. No place has yet been fixed for the race to come off.

A merchant in Northampton, Massachusetts, having been called from home by telegrams from distant points, which would require an all night's absence from home, has been unable to find his correspondent on such occasions. Receiving a similar telegram one day last week he pretended to go, but returned at night and found his wife enjoying the society of a neighboring business man.

Thad. Stevens writes as to the election in Pennsylvania: "I fear we shall lose Pennsylvania this next election. I do not think we have earnestness enough in the State to unite and draw out the Republican strength, while the Republican portion of our Legislature has been so openly, notoriously and shamefully corrupt, that all the honest people in the State are disheartened and disgusted."

The Chicago *Tribune*, commenting on the alleged threat of Johnson to resist Congress by all the forces at his command, says the President's forces consist of four persons, one of whom is Secretary, Colonel Browning. The *Tribune's* statement is about as accurate, says the Louisville *Courier*, as Radical reports generally are in reference to matters in and about the White House. Mr. Browning died something over a year ago.

The Mobile *Register* says: "We have seen a cluster of splendid and luscious bananas raised on the place of Mr. John A. West, a short distance from the city on the shell road. They do not seem to be inferior in quality to those imported from the tropics, and doubtless a more careful and general cultivation of this excellent fruit would render us independent of the uncertain supplies of it from distant points.

Ex-Provisional Governor James Johnson, of Georgia, hastens to announce, by card, that he will not be a candidate for the Reconstruction Convention. He says: "By birth a North Carolinian, a citizen of Georgia for the last fifty years, yet having but recently removed to this city [Savannah], I feel that modesty and propriety alike require that I should defer to the claims of older and well established citizens."

An adroit rogue succeeded in a clever swindle at Nashua, New Hampshire, on Thursday. He managed to bump his head against a pane of French glass in a store window, breaking it completely, and on the storekeeper demanding pay for the damage done, claimed that he had no money. On being searched a $100 bill was found in one of his pockets, which the merchant took, returning the man ninety dollars change. The latter then sneaked off, and the $100 bill proved to be a counterfeit.

BRAST BUTLER WRITES A WHOLESOME LETTER ON THEIR FINANCES.

His Reply to the *New York Tribune*.

The following letter to the New York *Tribune*, appeared in that paper on the 2d instant:

SIR: A friend has sent me a slip from your weekly, containing the *Tribune's* reply to my letter on the subject of National finances.

My high respect for the editor, the paper, and its readers, prompts me to a rejoiner which may contain a little more clearly the exact statement of the question at issue between us.

My most earnest desire is that the Government shall fully, honestly and exactly meet every one of its obligations, according to the exact and equitable condition of every contract it has made with its creditors. I would advocate nothing short of this, and justice and good faith require nothing more.

I asserted that the five-twenty bonds were payable as to their principal in currency, and not in gold. This the *Tribune* denies, and insists that they are payable in gold.

The whole question is, what was the contract between the Government and its creditors?

The first $50,000,000 loan of August, 1861, was issued at 7-30 interest—principal and interest payable in gold—was so taken and so paid. When the 5-20 loan bill was passed, it established the interest at six per cent., payable in gold, but said nothing as to the currency in which the principal was to be paid.

When the 5-20 loan was before Congress, Judge Spaulding, of Ohio, asked Mr. Stevens, chairman of the committee on appropriations, who reported it, if the principal of these bonds was payable in gold, as well as the interest. To which Mr. Stevens replied that the principal was *not* payable in gold.

At the same session, when the first 5-20 loan bill was passed, the legal tender act was also passed, providing for the issue of what are now known as greenbacks. It was therefore provided, and so printed on the back of every note, that it is a legal tender for every debt, public and private, except duties on imports and the interest on the public debt. If it was not to be received for principal of the public debt, why accept the interest?

Besides, the act made it receivable by the United States for all its loans, and especially convertible into 5-20 bonds.

Again, in the following Congress, while a portion of the 5-20 loan was yet untaken, another 10-40 loan was authorized, at five per cent. interest, both principal and interest of which, by the terms of the act, were made payable in gold.

Now, if it was the contract of the Government that the six per cent. 5-20 bonds were, interest and principal, payable in gold, although directly the contrary was stated on their face, why was it that the Government offered a 10-40 loan at five per cent., interest and principal both payable in gold?

In other words, how could the Government expect the five per cent. gold payable and gold bearing loan to be taken up when it had the six per cent. gold payable and gold bearing loan still before the country?

You say that the *Tribune* was largely, zealously instrumental, at the request of Government, through its agents, in persuading the people to let the Government have their money for these bands. We assured them, day after day, that every one would be paid in full in coin—principal and interest.

Now, the 10-40 loan was put upon the market by Jay Cooke, as agent of the Treasury, and if you will consult the files of the *Tribune* containing the advertisement of that loan, you will find that Jay Cooke advertised the 10-40 loan as the only loan of the Government, the principal and interest of which was payable in gold.

I have not seen that advertisement in the *Tribune*, but it was so advertised; and I assume Jay Cooke took advantage of so valuable a medium of advertising as your paper to make known the important fact of the desirability of the 10-40 loan, as he certainly did so advertise in other papers.

You further say: "General Butler uttered no word of dissent then," i. e., when the loan was upon the market. True, because there was no occasion. And still another, and perhaps equally available answer: General Butler at that time had other public interests in another branch of the service to contemplate and try to serve.

Again, you do not deny that this 5-20 loan, in whatever it is payable, is now due at the option of the United States. That is, the five years have passed at the end of which, by their terms, the United States reserved the right to pay them; and the Government has the right to pay them to-day in whatever currency the contract calls for—whether gold or paper.

If these bonds are payable in gold, why are they selling at from 108 to 112 in currency when gold is worth 148 to 145?

If the United States should now choose to exercise its right to pay them, (which would seem to be wise, as they are untaxable, so that their interest is, in fact, from one to three per cent. higher than six per cent. to the holder) in that case, why should the Government be called upon to pay them in gold or its equivalent in currency, say 143, when anybody else can buy them at 113?

Why should the tax payers be called upon to pay the holder thirty to forty per cent. more in order to redeem these bonds then, as they now have the right to do, the capitalist is now willing to sell them for to anybody else?

Assuming that no man can doubt, in view of the legislation of Congress, and the words of the contract, that these bonds are payable in currency, my next proposition is, that the United States shall issue a new loan upon such terms as sound finance shall show to be most advantageous, and, with the proceeds pay its five-twenty creditors, and thus reduce the rate of interest, while at the same time it keeps exact faith in its contracts.

I am unable to see that this is "a dodge" or "repudiation," "which is a longer synonym for rascality," or anything "irreconcilable with common honesty." These be hard words my masters." As I do not think they add anything to the strength of the *Tribune's* argument upon a legal question relating to finance, I certainly did neither reply to nor return them.

I propose only to reply to the specific argument of the *Tribune*, and, therefore refrain from discussing any of the collateral branches of this subject.

May I ask—as the question is one of great moment to the country—you in justice and fairness to give this letter the same conspicuous insertion which you gave the attack, "Common honesty" would seem to require this. Very truly yours,

B. F. BUTLER.

Trying to Force Negroes into Sleeping Cars with White Men.

From the Philadelphia Age.]

The Bedford *Gazette* thus illustrates the working of the Radical law forcing negroes into the cars with white men:

A friend of ours relates that as he was traveling from Philadelphia to Huntingdon, a few nights ago, he took a berth in a sleeping car, and when about retiring, his attention was attracted by loud talking and scuffling on the platform of the car. Proceeding to the scene of the disturbance, he discovered a large male negro in a controversy with one of the railroad officials about obtaining a berth in the sleeping car. The ticket agent had refused to sell the darky a ticket, and the colored gentleman was trying to force his way into the car without the requisite piece of stamped pasteboard. A policeman came up, however, and settled the business by telling the ticket agent that, under the law, if he refused to sell the negro a berth ticket, on account of color, he would be amenable to a fine of $500, and subject to pay a like sum to the negro upon an action for debt! This had the desired effect, and the African was handed the coveted ticket. It so happened, however, that but one berth was vacant, and that was half of a double berth partly occupied by a white man. The negro divested himself of hat, boots, coat and vest, and proceeded to appropriate his half of the double berth. White man, who had been dozing, turned around, looked at the new comer, rubbed his eyes, looked again, and then came such a kicking, tumbling, sprawling, and mixture of white and black generally as would have done any amalgamationist's heart good. About this time the conductor appeared upon the scene, and the result was that the negro, with ticket in hand, tumbled into bed, while the white man, growling anathemas at the party he himself had helped to place into power, doggedly put on his clothes and went forward to sit with wrenched back and cramped legs in the passenger car, ruminating over the beauties of Radical legislation.

When the negro bill was under consideration Mr. Boyle, Democrat, of Fayette county, offered the following amendment as a new section:

SECTION 3. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be held to compel the admission of negroes into cars set apart for ladies, or into berths for sleeping cars.

Thirty-six Democrats voted for this section, and fifty-one Radicals against it. Thus the section was defeated, and negroes can now force themselves into cars set apart for ladies, or into sleeping cars. Will white men support a party which thus insults their wives and children?

There will be a convention held at Duvall's Bluff on Saturday, the 12th instant, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the convention.

HONEST CONFESSIONS OF A BONDHOLDER.

What He Has from an Original Investment of $7,000.

$20,000 Capital, and $1,200 per Year Interest in Specie.

We publish below a letter to the *Ohio Statesman*, written by Wm. J. Young, of Noble county, Ohio, which we invite special attention to. The *Statesman* says the writer is himself a bondholder, and he shows that upon his $20,000 in bonds, which originally cost him but $7,000, he draws twelve hundred dollars per annum in gold—amounting on the original investment to eighteen per cent. per annum, worth at the least quotation 30½ per cent more than currency. If the $20,000 which Mr. Young holds in bonds, were now paid in gold, and the gold sold in current rates for greenbacks, his investment of $7,000 at the commencement of the war, in addition to the large interest which he has drawn semi-annually, would net him twenty-six thousand dollars, or over nineteen thousand dollars, besides a high interest, for the loan of seven thousand for six years! all of which has to come from the pockets of the people in the shape of Internal revenue taxes, which, it is said, cost in fees of assessors and collectors, fifty cents on the dollar to collect.

The letter of Mr. Young, patriotic as it is in the highest degree, presents the *modus operandi* by which the laws of the United States, enacted by Congress, enable the rich to grow richer and the poor poorer. The following is Mr. Young's letter:

SARAHSVILLE, NOBLE COUNTY, OHIO, September 27, 1867.

Editor of Ohio Statesman, Columbus, Ohio:

SIR: In viewing the speeches of those patriots and statesmen of Ohio, Thurman and Pendleton, on the political issues of the day, I, although a bondholder, indorse their views in regard to the finances of the country to the letter; and I go further, and say that every financial act of Congress for the last six years has been done with an eye single to the benefit of the capitalists of the country. It is all hatched and matured under their supervision.

Now for the proof: The first paper issued by the government, during the war, was called "Demand Notes." They were receivable by the Government for duties on imports, hence they were at par with gold. They were circulated all over the country to the amount of about three hundred millions.

The next issue was of "Legal-tenders." Now you could pay your debts with legal-tenders, but you could not with demand notes, if objected to, hence the legal-tenders were sought instead of the demand notes; the result was that before the commonality of the people were aware of the real value of the demand notes, they were all hoarded up by the capitalists, their profits on this issue being about one hundred millions.

I had seven thousand dollars in gold at the commencement of the war, sold the same in the first year of the war at forty per cent. premium, which brought me nine thousand eight hundred dollars in legal tenders, exchanged them for demand notes, kept them eighteen months, and then sold them for twenty thousand dollars, legal tender, and bought seven-thirty notes at ninety-nine per one hundred, converted them into five-twenties even; here I have twenty thousand dollars in five-twenties, and two hundred dollars in greenbacks to spare. I am now, and have been drawing from the government, twelve hundred dollars in gold per annum on seven thousand dollars, almost eighteen per cent. interest, and the principal advanced from $7,000 to $20,000! and $200 to pay the preacher, if I thought him worthy of it. Verily, is not S. P. Chase a great financier? I, as before stated, indorse the idea of paying off these bonds at any time after five years, in legal tenders—the same currency we bought them with, though they are worth now but seventy-one cents to the dollar. When I bought my five-twenties of the agent I was informed that the interest would be paid in gold and the principal in currency. How long the laboring classes of the country will endure this, time will determine.

Yours respectfully,

WM. J. YOUNG.

HOW JUDGE UNDERWOOD PROPOSES TO PUNISH EX-PRESIDENT DAVIS.

His Judgeship Opposed to Capital Punishment.

It will be recollected that a former missionary to China, a religious enthusiast named the Reverend Paul Bagley, has been for some time working to secure the pardon of Ex-President Davis. A few days since he visited President Johnson on the subject, and had a long conversation, during which he disclosed an interview between Judge Underwood, the United States Judge, before whom Mr. Davis is to be tried, and himself. He said to the President:

"I also saw Judge Underwood, and he thought I had done enough for Davis, and that it was time to give up, since he refused to see me. I suppose I do not violate any rule of courtesy in mentioning what he said, for I asked him if I might speak with him in regard to Mr. Davis, and he said "yes," and imposed no secresy. He said he was sure he would be brought to trial in November, and that under existing instructions, in reference to jurors, that a jury would be empanneled that would convict him; that he did not wish to see any blood shed, because he was opposed to capital punishment anyhow, and that Congress, in the midst of war, had reduced the penalty of treason to fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court; that he would, therefore, only fine him enough to take away his Mississippi plantations, and let them be sold out, at say half a dollar per acre, to his old slaves, whose toil and tears had accumulated them; that I had better suggest this to the country, and, after a while, go down and preach to the negroes colonized on Davis' old plantations.

President (smiling)—It used to be the old fashioned way to try a man before they hanged him.

Mr. B.—I don't see that the cause of justice can be advanced by such a trial. Unquestionably Mr. Davis, in common with the Southern people, made a very great rebellion, and sent millions to the grave; but the Confederacy is now dead.

RALLY, MEN OF MISSISSIPPI.

Constitutional Union Convention at Jackson, Mississippi.

The Constitutional Union men generally throughout the State accept the proposition to assemble in convention, at Jackson, on the 15th of October. The convention will be held on that day accordingly. In every county where primary meetings have not been held selecting delegates, every citizen sympathizing with the objects of the party are invited to participate as delegates.

Let the people come from every quarter and aid in this great struggle for Constitutional liberty. Well directed energy will secure us the victory. Let every patriot uphold the banner of Constitutional reconstruction, the Union, and no convention. Journals throughout the State favoring the object of the organization are requested to keep this notice prominently displayed at the head of their columns. Let every man do his duty.

Geo. L. Potter, Ed. M. Yerger,
David Shelton, W. E. Ross,
W. J. Bracey,
Central Executive Committee.

APPROACHING CATASTROPHE AT VICKSBURG.

Landing Sliding into the River.

From the Vicksburg Herald, September 28.]

A portion of the landing has been sinking considerably recently, we understand. We are informed by Mr. Murphy, the city street overseer, that since the late rise a slide of four feet has taken place, and that nearly four inches of it occurred day before yesterday. The slide ranges from above and immediately in the rear of the Washington Hotel, down the north side of China street to Mulberry, across and up Mulberry to Mr. Klein's building, near Crawford street, and meandering north and east to the river above the Morris House. On both sides of Mulberry street, between China and Clay, a crack of several inches in width appears, with the body of the street sunken from the sides several inches. A number of fine brick buildings and stores have been erected lately down there, which have been more or less affected by the slide. The fine brick store of Mr. T. J. Fletcher, which received so much attention in laying of the foundation, as well as its general construction, has cracked several inches at the northeast end. What is the cause of this freak, we are unable to say. It has been sinking for a number of years, but has never before manifested so much perspicuousness.

HARDWARE & MACHINERY

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

MACHINERY SUPPLIES

And a General Assortment of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

Machinists' Tools,

Belting, Packing, Horse Powers, etc.

SOLE AGENTS

Straub's Corn Mills,

E. Carver & Co.'s Cotton Gins,

Ingersal's Portable Cotton Presses,

Lane & Bodley's Saw Mills,

Wood & Mann's Portable Engines,

330 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

ESTABLISHED AT CHARLESTON 1821.
ESTABLISHED AT NEW YORK 1836.
ESTABLISHED AT MEMPHIS 1864.

FALL AND WINTER TRADE

Of 1867 and 1868.

E. ROBBINS & BRADLEY,

DIRECT IMPORTERS,

No. 223 Second Street, Adams Block,

Now offer at greatly reduced prices their full lines of

Hardware,
Cutlery,
Guns, Etc.

Selected especially for this market, and suited to the wants of the Merchants and Planters of the South.

Terms Cash or City Acceptance.

JAMES G. BARBOUR, Late of Wm. Park & Co.
THOS. D. WILDER, Late of Orgill Bros. & Co.

sell

AGENTS FOR PRATT'S COTTON GINS

WORMELEY, JOY & CO.

HAVE now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large supply of the celebrated

PRATT COTTON GINS,

numbering from Forty-five to Eighty Saws, which they will sell on the most liberal term

CUBBINS & GUNN,

Iron Founders and Machinists,

UNION IRON WORKS,

ADAMS STREET, NEAR BAYOU.

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery constantly on hand and promptly repaired on reasonable terms.

JULIUS BARBAROUX,

HYDRAULIC

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP

Corner Floyd and Washington Sts.,

LOUISVILLE KY.

MANUFACTURER of Steamboat, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, Shingle Mills, Sugar Mills, Hydraulic Presses, Craig's Patent Cotton and Hay Press, Gearing, Screws and Rods, Oil Shafting, Pulleys, Cast and Wrought Iron Verandahs, Balconies and Railings, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, and all kinds of Castings. A full and complete assortment of the best Wrought Iron Pipe always on hand and sold at the Lowest Prices.

Agent for the sale of R. CARVER'S COTTON GINS, WHITNEY'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL; also, Sole Manufacturer for Kentucky, Missouri and the Southern States, of

T. King's Patent Wrought Iron Bridges.

This Bridge is in general use in the States of Ohio, Indiana and New York, and is fast superseding all others wherever it is introduced. It can be furnished and put up for about the same price as a first class wooden bridge; is far stronger, handsomer and almost indestructible.

Descriptive Circulars, drawings and prices sent upon application.

Branch Shops at Helena, Ark.

King's Patent Wrought Iron Tubular Arch Bridges

HAVE been in use throughout the Northern States for the last five years, and are superseding all other kinds for Turnpikes, County Roads and Railroads.

Hundreds have been built and put up, and, without a single exception, have fulfilled every condition, and stood every test required of a good bridge.

Being constructed wholly of Wrought Iron, upon a plan combining in the greatest degree Economy, Durability and Strength, they cannot fail to recommend themselves to practical men.

The undersigned having acquired the Sole Right to manufacture and put up these bridges in the States of Kentucky, Missouri, and the Southern States, is prepared to furnish them promptly.

Reliable and responsible Agents wanted. Circulars, lithographs and prices sent on application to

JULIUS BARBAROUX,
Hydraulic Foundry and Machine Shop,
Corner Floyd and Washington streets,
Louisville Ky.

A GOOD COOKING STOVE

Is one of the most necessary and desirable articles of household economy, as if properly managed will promote the health, comfort and happiness of every member of the family.

No Cooking Stoves

Have ever been brought before the public which obtained so great a popularity or met with more favor than

FILLEY'S

CHARTER OAK

AND

PLYMOUTH ROCK.

OVER 100,000 OF THESE CELEBRATED

COOKING STOVES

Have been sold under full guarantee, and we offer them as reference wherever found.

THE IMPROVED CHARTER OAK,

WITH EXTENSION TOP,

Has but one damper, and is so simple in its construction that a child can manage it. The ovens are larger, bake more uniform, and the more heavier than any cooking stove of corresponding size ever made.

Housekeepers, Stove Dealers and Tinners

Can rely upon being supplied at the lowest rates, and will find it to their advantage to send for and examine our Price List and Catalogue before purchasing elsewhere. Address

Excelsior Manufacturing Company,

612 and 614 St. Louis, Mo.

SOLE AGENTS FOR MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,

No. 227 Main Street,

and Adjoining Worsham House.

WILLIAM DOUGHERTY,

MARBLE WORKS & MARBLE MANTEL WAREROOMS,

No. 59 Front Street above Market,

HAS now on hand a large stock of Marble Mantels; also the best assortment of Italian Marble grave stones to be found in the city, which he will sell at prices lower than have ever

COTTON AND COMMISSION

PRICE & TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 15 Union Street, Lee Block,

Between Main and Front streets, MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. C. PAYNE, E. M. PAYNE,
G. W. HUNTINGTON, W. M. DARRAH

PAYNE, HUNTINGTON & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 52 Union Street, New Orleans.

Represented by General C. M. WILCOX.

D. E. LAWRENCE, Memphis. C. S. CARTER, Late with Halliday Bro., Calvo.

LAWRENCE & CARTER,

General Commission & Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

328 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

E. M. APPERSON, G. V. RAMSAUT

E. M. APPERSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors, Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 238 1-2 Front and 6 Jefferson Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

A large supply of Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, etc., for sale to our customers on the usual terms.

sell

HALLER, FISHER & CO.,

Grocers, Cotton Factors & Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 40 Madison Street, De Soto Block,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WE thank our friends for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, and will use every exertion to merit a continuance of the same by constant efforts to promote the interests of those who intrust us with their business.

Our facilities for handling and selling cotton are equal to any in the city.

We have on hand and will furnish at the lowest market rates Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies generally.

Orders for selecting sale of Cotton strictly attended to. All Cotton consigned to us insured unless otherwise instructed.

WILLIAMS, TURNER & CO.

Mr. A. Sadler, formerly of De Soto county, Mississippi, is still with us, and will be pleased to see his friends or receive their orders. Also, Mr. C. F. Johnson, formerly with J. H. West & Co., Memphis. sell

J. H. CASH,

Cotton and Produce

FACTOR,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant

No. 326 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

H. FITZGERALD, Dalhatt. C. U. HILL, Memphis. JOHN T. JEFFRIES, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarns, Sheeting and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder and Printing Paper,

374 Front Street, MEMPHIS

STERLING FOWLKES, THOMAS P. ADAMS, WM. A. STEFFEY

FOWLKES & STEFFEY,

(Successors to Fowlkes & Co.)

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

193 Second and 43 Washington Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

AGENTS for the sale of the PREMIUM COTTON GINS made by W. G. Clemon Brown & Co, Columbus, O.

Also, agents for the GREEN RIVER GIN WORKS, Henderson, Ky. Have on hand, for sale by piece or case, a fine assortment of Kentucky Jeans.

ALFRED T. LACEY, R. T. MOORE

LACEY & M'GHEE,

222 Front Street, Memphis,

Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants

Dealers in Groceries and Plantation Supplies.

Keep constantly on hand a large stock of Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties, Groceries and Plantation Supplies. sell

SAMU

[illegible]

WANTED—Agents to sell the CRESCENT SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. Sewing Machine dealers will find it greatly to their interest to send for our terms. Address BATY & INGRAM, 305 Second street, Memphis.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for families or single gentlemen, with good accommodations, can be had by application at No. 150 Third street. oc9

BOARDING—Two pleasant furnished or unfurnished front rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen, can be had with board; also a limited number of day boarders on reasonable terms. Within two minutes walk of either Main or Beale street cars. Apply to Mrs. R. K. BECKTEL, No. 65 Linden street. oc3

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The LARGE STORE No. 26 Madison street, between Main and Second streets. Rent $100 per month. Apply on premises. oc9

FOR RENT—The two new houses Nos. 90 and 92 Alabama street, next to the corner of Hill street, containing ten rooms and garret, nicely corniced and center pieces on main floor. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply in the rear of premises to GEORGE F. ZIEGLER. oc8

FOR RENT—Four NEW STOREHOUSES, adjoining new Court House, corner of Union and Second streets. Apply to W. W. GOODWIN, 366 Second street. oc5

FOR RENT—One HOUSE, in excellent order and convenient. Possession at once. Apply to J. T. PEYTON, No. 15 Union street, (up stairs,) Lee Block. oc4

FOR RENT—A HOUSE of four rooms, No. 46 Hebecon street, near Hill. Stable on premises. Price $30, payable monthly in advance. Apply to R. W. SHELTON, 122 Front street. oc3

FOR RENT—Mrs. WOOLDRIDGE'S RESIDENCE on Rayburn avenue. For particulars apply at 333 Second street. oc8

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—Two MULES, WAGON AND HARNESS. The mules are fine and well broken, wagon and harness in good order. License also for sale. Apply to Mrs. HORRIGAN, 41 Third street, between Jackson and Overton. oc6

FOR SALE FOR CITY SCRIP—One UNIMPROVED LOT on Raleigh road, near intersection of Alabama street. Apply to J. T. PEYTON, No. 15 Union street, Lee Block, (up stairs.) oc4

FOR SALE—One-third interest in Hale's Point, situated on the Mississippi river at the mouth of Obion river, Lauderdale county, Tenn.; contains about three hundred acres, one hundred and fifty acres cleared; cotton gin, cribs, stables, warehouse, dwelling, kitchen and outhouses, all in good repair. It is one of the best shipping points between Cairo and Memphis, and is leased for the term of five years, from the 15th day of February last at thirty-six hundred ($3600) dollars per annum. I wish to sell one-third interest in the place and lease. Apply to W. P. SUGG, Dyersburg, Tenn., or to BURTON & PIERCE, on the premises. se29

FOR SALE—Part of Lot 58, fronting 38 feet on Chickasaw or Front street, running back 148½ feet to alley, with two story brick house on same. Terms, one-half cash, balance in twelve months with interest. STOVALL & FLIPPIN, 27 South Court street.

FOR SALE—One twelve horse power STATIONARY ENGINE and boiler—nearly new. LUNN & MALLON, No. 204 Main street.

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

$25 REWARD—For the return of TWO MULES, strayed from the premises of the undersigned, corner Sixth and Mills streets, Chelsea. Both are mare mules; the largest a long tailed, round bodied sorrel, with an old sore caused by collar on one of her shoulders, past nine years and stiffened up. The small mule is of a light brown or bay color, about six years old, and in good condition, branded "U. S." brand may be imperceptible. The mules, or information of them, may be left at my brick yard on Third street, Chelsea. oc9 O. H. P. PIPER.

$50 REWARD—On the night of the 29th of September a BAY HORSE was stolen from the stable of the subscriber at the State Female College, near Memphis. Said horse is about sixteen hands high, has a white star in his forehead, "U. S." branded on the left shoulder, and left hind foot white. The above reward will be given for his recovery. oc9 C. COLLINS.

LOST.

LOST—October 8, 1867, Twenty-nine $25 Coupons Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad. Payment has been stopped. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at the APPEAL OFFICE. oc9

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

REMOVAL—The Emmet Savings Institution has removed to No. 6 Madison street, opposite the old stand, and will continue to transact a General Banking, Exchange and Brokerage business. Evening papers copy. oc3

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—I will apply to the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, at the November term, 1867, for letters of administration on the estate of J. L. McKinney, deceased. oc2 R. C. CARLTON.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given, that I will, at the next October term of the County Court, apply for letters of administration upon the estate of John Klinge, deceased. se28 J. SELIGMAN.

THE Healing Pool and House of Mercy—Howard Association Reports, for young men, on the crime of solitude and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia. se26

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that I will apply at the October term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, for letters of administration on the estate of Thomas Wetherall, deceased. Parties interested can at that time attend if they see proper. JOSEPH COONS. KETCHUM, MORGAN & HITEFELD, Attorneys for applicant. se12

NOTICE—I shall apply to the County Court at the September term, 1867, for LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of Delia y Johnson, deceased. MOOMBS, Jr. Attorney. JAMES JOHNSON.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAY HORSES—Taken up by the undersigned, TWO HORSES; one a black with a small white spot on right fore leg; the other a light sorrel with star in forehead and right hind foot white; both fine horses. The owner is requested to call at once and get them. M. L. SIMS. Residence south-west of the crossing of the Memphis and Charleston railroad and Pigeon Roost plankroad. oc3

EDITORIAL

THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : : OCTOBER 9, 1867

THE elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa took place on yesterday. The returns are too meager to justify a definite conclusion as to the result. Sufficient has been heard from Ohio to indicate large Republican losses, and a defeat of the amendment entailing the abuse of negro suffrage upon the free people of that State. This is in itself one of the most decisive blows that the Radical revolutionists have received since the commencement of their anti-constitutional organization. It betrays their indisposition to fasten upon themselves in their own homes an abuse which they are clamoring to fix upon the South, to the utter domination of the white people of the South. They spurn as associates at the ballot box in the North, the race which they greet as allies at the ballot box in the South. They show their utter want of principle, their corrupt alliance with hypocricy, their disgraceful prostitution to dishonor, and their cowardly detestation of truth and chivalry. The Radical losses indicate the rapid disintegration of that party. It is fast losing its cohesiveness. The absence of a war, and the possession of the huge patronage of the Government by a hostile Executive, deprives it of the gorges of plunder upon which it fattened and prospered. The strong blows struck the bondholders and the reconstruction policy of the Congress by the stalwart Democratic leaders of Ohio, are having their effect, and their huge party, which has lived to the terror of the country, is writhing in its death struggle, and will soon pass into history as an organization that lived upon the misfortunes of a people and died when they recalled their recollections of the past, and retraced their mistaken wandering from the path of the Constitution and returned to their attachment for its precepts.

As we were about to conclude this article, the news from Pennsylvania indicate the election of SHARSWOOD, the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge, a thorough judicial representative to the strictest opposition to the Jacobins who are warring upon every principle handed down to us for preservation by the fathers of the Constitution. The judicial election was the only one held in Pennsylvania.

POOR old, decrepid *Bulletin!* We pity the thing in its humiliation and shame. For two weeks it has frothed and foamed and blustered and spluttered about the Mobile and Ohio railroad. It has got up a terrible "tempest in a teapot," and in order to accomplish the selfish purposes of the gang whose weak organ it is, it has traduced President WOODRUFF and abused many of our most worthy and respectable citizens. On Sunday morning the *Bulletin* contained over four columns of twaddle about the Memphis and Ohio road—its mismanagement, its corruptions and the impending ruin to Memphis! It concocted a meeting, and suggested a falsehood, by inviting certain prominent citizens to be present, thus impressing the belief that the individuals named approved of its insane folly. The Curetes no doubt made much noise when they danced about JUPITER, clashing their arms to prevent the cries of the young god from reaching the ears of the devouring SATURN; but the clatter on this memorable occasion was a Quaker meeting in comparison with the din, hubbub, uproar and racket which the *Bulletin* made on Sunday morning. First, the proprietor of the guillotine took his position upon the tripod with his trombone, and blowed until his gums puffed out like inflated bladders, and his eye[illegible] that they were placed to his mas[illegible] passed down over his [illegible] Grecian nose. Burt walked out the little fat, dumpy Englishman, upon whose capacious shoulders the *Bulletin* now reposes with all the sublime grandeur of the world upon the back of poor overloaded stooping ATLAS. Of course the chief editor looked as fierce as a fury. His ambrosial locks, instead of curling up in small mossy tufts and huge waterfalls, "stood on end like quills upon the fretful porcupine." It devolved upon him to make the loudest noise. He held in one hand a huge gong, and upon his ankles he dragged a kettle drum. He pummelled the former with that kind of twangling energy which an old spectacled, prim night-capped dame beats her newest, cleanest and sweetest milk pan, while trying to hive a swarm of fugitive young bees, at the same time he kicked the latter with the graceful earnestness of a swimming bullfrog, a jumping toad or a skipping flea. Then the little army of amateur scribblers or penny-a-liners took their places upon the tripod. One carried a hurdy-gurdy, another the harp of a thousand strings, another a tam-tam, while the local editor was not forgetful of his native land and blowed like a blacksmith's bellows upon the bagpipe. It would require DOUGLAS JERROLD's translation of OVID's famous account of Chaos to describe the piercing, splitting, deafening clamor that these enraged musicians made. Imagne, reader, yourself in the midst of a flock of noisy crows, a schoolhouse in uproar, a lunatic asylum, a bread riot, or even a camp meeting, surrounded with a legion of tom cats and mad bulls, and you may have some faint idea of the whizzing, hissing, bellowing and catterwauling which pervaded the *Bulletin* family on Sunday morning. But, strange to say, on Monday morning the sun arose as though nothing unusual had been going on. Instead of becoming alarmed and changing its direction across into Arkansas, the Mississippi river rolled its turbid waters against our bluff in brave defiance of the *Bulletin's* bluster and rant. The groans of the laboring mountain did not even disturb the affections of loving school misses or interfere with the deviltry of mischievous boys. And stranger still, the stockholders of the Memphis and Ohio road convened in council and elected the old Board of Directors, notwithstanding the opposition of the *Bulletin* and all its blatter and fanfaronade! The tin pan thunder muttered on the holy Sabbath day had not produced the first ripple upon the public mind. It was certainly treated with scorn and contempt by the stockholders—for with singular unanimity they co-operated with the AVALANCHE and sustained Mr. WOODRUFF in the course he and the Directors had been constrained to pursue. When the result was announced auger holes commanded a premium. Defeated, discomfitted, treated with contemptuous scorn, these baffled conspirators fled like whipped spaniels to their ashy kennels from which they are now sending up dismal howls and yelps at the authors of their shame.

This result shows the *Bulletin's* friendship is to be suspected and its hostility despised. For the future let it be understood that its abuse injures no one, and is to be taken as *prima facie* evidence that what it abuses is something meritorious. We are a little curious to see what humbug and hobby the town scold on Second street will next get up. Her abusive tongue will soon rattle away more foully and stupidly than ever, so soon as she can find merit to defame or corruption to extol.

F. S. RICHARDS, of this county, has been elected Speaker of the Tennessee Legislature! "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon." We would like to see the dirty creature perched upon his pedestal. Verily, this is an age of little men—an age of brass. Verily, impudence and corruption commands a premium. Instead of being elected Speaker, RICHARDS ought to be indicted and sent to the penitentiary, for at the last session of the Tennessee Legislature he was bought and sold as often as the occasion required a sale or a purchase. The street railroad traded for him with as much ease as they could purchase one of their old car horses. Will the people of Tennessee submit quietly to the idea of seeing their legislators put themselves in market and sell out the will and wishes of our citizens, as if their sympathies and principles were capital in trade, upon which corrupt traitors might grow rich and prosperous? When the fountains of law become corrupt, and money is the only means by which public or private measures can be adopted, grievious indeed is our condition. When principles of justice and right, the will of the people, and an honest judgment upon public questions are readily disregarded, and a system of lobbying and corruption is substituted in their place, well may the State mourn over her prospects, and strongly demand that such money changers be driven away from the legislative halls they have disgraced, and that they be eternally dishonored. The conduct of RICHARDS, in selling himself wherever he could find a purchaser, has served to disgust intelligent and honest minds at the cant of these hypocrites, who are trading upon principles, the integrity of which upright men proudly maintain. To pilfer a loaf of bread is punished. A horse thief is hunted to the remote ends of the State, and rarely escapes detection; yet legislators receive bribes, in defiance of law and honor, and with an audacity rarely equalled by the most hardened criminals, continue their official career and their intercourse with honest men, and, as in the case of RICHARDS, are sometimes even rewarded. Tennessee sorrows now, but she will be avenged.

WE do not remember to have ever witnessed a greater exhibition of official arrogance than that displayed by Mr. Secretary of the Treasury, McCULLOCH, in his letter telegraphed to New York, on Monday, and to the press of the country Monday night, with reference to the redemption of the five-twenty bonds. Mr. McCULLOCH appropriates to himself the position of financial monarch of the country, and with an air of authority, gives proclamation to a *dictum* upon the subject of the redemption of these five-twenty bonds, which would seem to imply a belief upon his part, that he has the ability to effect anything in relation to the National finances that he may please. According to McCULLOCH, the people will not do so and so, because he, McCULLOCH, says they shall not do so and so. He undertakes to promise for the five-twenties what the law authorizing their issue failed to promise for them, namely, to proclaim their principal payable in coin. Now Mr. Secretary McCULLOCH, it is presumed, from the position he occupies, has sense enough to know when he uses language, what that language means. If he does, he must be aware that he is guilty of an official prevarication in declaring any such thing. The law authorizing the issue of these bonds distinctly stated that the interest was payable in coin, but specie was not mentioned as to anything else. It was only as to the interest, that the faith of the nation was pledged in specie. Its specification as to it, and its absence of such specification as to the principal, makes it clear according to the plainest rules of construction that there was no intention in the law making power to redeem these bonds in specie. But we have the old established rule that where there is any question as to the construction of the law, the intention of the legislature that passed it must be considered to reach a proper determination. It was distinctly stated by Mr. THAD. STEVENS, Chairman of the Committee of Appropriations, at the time of the passage by the House of the law authorizing their issue, in answer to a question of Mr. SPALDING, that the principal was not payable in coin. Mr. JAY COOKE, the Government agent, so BEAST BUTLER says in a letter, which we publish on our first side to-day, in advertising for bids for their sale distinctly set forth that only their interest was payable in coin. We might furnish additional evidence that this idea of redeeming their principal in specie is a new one, and contrary to the intention of their issue, and the motive of their purchase, but this fact is so fully established by BEAST BUTLER's letter that we refer our readers to it. Mr. McCULLOCH, therefore, to quiet a financial storm which was progressing to an alarming extent on Wall street Saturday, has published an official assurance of the reality of an idea, which is founded on nothing but a pure and unadulterated fiction. Mr. McCULLOCH had better devote his time and talents to a creditable administration of his difficult and intricate department, and not display so much concern to allay the apprehensions of frightened bondholders, who are struggling to impose upon the people a fraudulent idea of these bonds, and by persistent clamor and misrepresentation to induce them to jump to a conclusion, that will bind them to the bondholders' interested and fictitious idea of the conditions upon which they were purchased.

WE have only space to call attention to the message of Governor BROWNLOW, for which we are indebted to an advance copy, sent to the Radical organ of this city. The negro voters will see that the Governor postpones indefinitely their claims to hold office. The section of the Franchise law which precludes them from doing so, being, as he claims, a part of the Constitution, he says can only be reached by amendment to that instrument, a process which will take six years, except through a general convention of all the people—a body which would hardly concede such an addition to the franchises of the negro.

GOVERNOR BROWNLOW'S MESSAGE.

He Opposes the Traffic in Liquor.

He Favors the Loyal Indemnity Bill.

An Amendment to the Constitution Necessary to Let the Negroes be Officeholders.

He Proposes to Withdraw the Reward for Ex-Governor Harris.

Governor Brownlow communicated to the Legislature on yesterday his annual message. After the usual congratulations upon what he calls the auspicious condition of the State and country, he returns thanks to the Almighty for the health and happiness He has vouchsafed the people of Tennessee. He goes into ecstasies over the recognition of the State Government by Congress, and the effective action in its behalf by the popular vote in the August election. He eulogises his oligarchy to the skies, and denounces the rebel efforts as he calls them to effect its revolutionary subversion. Referring to this he says:

In the work of mischief they were supported by the rebel press, the same, for the most part, and conducted by the same counsels that, in 1861, precipitated the State into civil war, and which the benignity of the nation has not only shielded from punishment, but has permitted to resume its machinations of treason. And I am compelled to add that this support was not limited to the press of this State. The rebel and the so called Conservative papers, and the entire Democratic press of the country, waged relentless war upon the State Government. A large corps of newspaper correspondents traversed the land and studiously misrepresented every occurrence of the canvass, as well as the general questions involved in the struggle. We lacked neither unscrupulous enemies to concoct falsehoods, nor candid friends to lend them an easy credence and to deplore our lack of discretion. Yet against these adverse influences, after a most thorough and exhaustive discussion before the people, they have sustained the Government by majorities approaching to unanimity.

Referring to our Federal relations he says they are most amicable and harmonious. On this point he remarks:

From the beginning, we have been sustained by the military authorities of the nation in keeping the peace and executing the laws in localities where the war, after subsiding, had left elements of disturbance. Your predecessors thought proper to provide a small militia force, to be used in aid of the civil law and as a part of it, when the civil law, unaided, might prove incapable of dealing with its violators. Application was made to Congress for arms and equipments, which were cheerfully granted by that body. And I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the promptitude with which their action was carried into effect by the then Secretary of War. Much anxiety was felt in anticipation of disorders on the day of election. Major General George H. Thomas, in command of the Department, co-operated with General Joseph A. Cooper, in command of the militia, so effectually that, with a few marked exceptions, the peace was preserved and the best of order maintained all over the State.

He calls the attention of the Legislature to the act of Congress requiring them to elect a Senator on the second Tuesday of their meeting, and recommends that the time of electing members of Congress be changed so that Tennessee may be represented in the event of a session of Congress being held on the 4th of March of the year of a new Congress.

Referring to the Judiciary he defends his course in appointing Judges to fill some vacancies and in ordering elections to fill others. Looking upon the joint resolution of the 20th of May, 1865, as a Legislative indorsement of his power to do as he pleased in the matter, he acted upon it. Upon this point he continues:

Most of the officers have been elected, except the Judges of the Supreme and Chancery Courts, and most of the Judges of the Circuit Courts, the Attorney General and Reporter, and most of the Circuit Attorneys General. These have been appointed and commissioned for their respective official terms. This action was brought prominently in view before the people by the press and upon the stump, and they have passed upon it. Sustained by their approval, I shall continue the same course; and as vacancies occur from time to time, shall order elections when in my opinion it is advisable—otherwise fill them by appointment.

He recommends that the two Universities be fostered by the State, and a number of worthy poor young men be educated in them free of expense, upon condition that they afterwards teach a number of years in the common schools in consideration therefor.

On the subject of arilroads, he advises that Commissioners be appointed to make satisfactory settlements with them. He goes against any further increase of the State debt in their behalf. He has placed seven defaulting roads in the hands of receivers, and says that it is an outrage that nearly a million of dollars is due the State by them.

He recommends State aid for turnpike roads, especially in counties remote from railroads and navigable streams.

He recommends a general act prohibiting the sale of liquors near any institutions of learning, and upon the subject of temperance he says:

In all parts of the country the friends of law and order are realizing the giant strides king Alcohol has made within the five years covering this rebellion, and the consequent demoralization directly attributable to the alarming increase of intemperance is now attracting the attention of the best members of society and of the most profound statesmen of the country. Good men and patriots can but hail every movement against this monster vice of the age as a pleasing augury of the times, and they must heartily approve every enterprise and every act of legislation designed to break the back of this monster whose victims multiply with such frightful rapidity, and whose power increases daily and nightly. Intemperance did its work in the army, and now that peace has been declared, it is transferring its baneful influence to the walks of civil life, demoralizing the young and rising generation and sending to premature graves many of our best and most useful citizens. Throughout the length and breadth of Tennessee distilleries and wholesale and retail liquor dealers are multiplying with frightful rapidity, and the increasing evils arising therefrom call upon the friends of humanity and of religion to educate the public mind in opposition to this vice, and, if possible, to stay the tide that now bids fair to overwhelm and degrade society. Intemperance is blowing up steamboats, upsetting stage coaches, and through the carelessness of drunken engineers or switch tenders, it is bringing trains in collision or running them off the track. All this appalling loss of life and limb, resulting from the wickedness, carelessness and contempt for human life of the owners, directors, superintendents, agents and employes on the various lines of travel, is attributable, in a great degree to the vice of intemperance. A general revision of our State laws in reference to railroads and steamboats, is believed to be needed. The least that can be done by the Legislature—and this ought to be satisfactory to the friends of morality and religion—is to authorize the prohibition of the traffic through the ballot box once in two years, either by counties or civil districts. This would enable those who desire to rid themselves of the numerous and alarming evils of intemperance to do so legitimately, while it would enable those counties or civil districts who are "joined to their idols" to cling to them, and suffer the consequences.

Upon the subject of the school fund, he attributes its loss to the act of the Assembly making the Treasurer its custodian, and goes on to say:

As every other order of the Legislature had been obeyed, this was also obeyed. The fund was counted by the Controller, placed in the hands of the Treasurer, and his receipt taken therefor, and the Governor and his associates at once ceased to be responsible for it; and no one was more startled than they were to discover, six months after, that the fund was on deposit in the Tennessee National Bank of Memphis, upon a simple certificate of deposit. When this discovery was made the Governor promptly called attention to it, and the Legislature as promptly took action in the matter. A committee of vigilant and experienced men were sent by the Governor to Memphis, who succeeded in recovering about one-half. I have appointed Thomas S. McElwee Special Agent to look after the remainder, and being a sensible, prudent business man, he may be able to secure a portion of the funds in the custody of that faithless institution.

He recommends that a criminal judge be appointed for every chancery district. He expresses disappointment that there is not a large emigration to Tennessee from the North and Europe, and says:

Our disappointment is attributable to the intolerant and proscriptive spirit of a large portion of those lately in rebellion. With them every Union man is an "abolitionist," and every "abolitionist" an enemy, to be proscribed, despised and driven from the country. I attribute the violence of these pestilential disloyalists to the insane policy of the President, who constantly holds out to them the prospect of being restored to power at an early day. The treatment of the few who have brought their families and means among us, has been such as engenders a feeling of insecurity of life and property, a sense of social isolation, and a consciousness that they are liable at any time to be expelled from the country. Some good citizens, men of enterprise and capital, have actually returned to the Northern States, in consequence of ill treatment.

He commends the present management of the Insane Asylum, and says he has caused to be returned to their homes in other States, a large number of pay patients, whose obligations to the institution have not been met. Near $40,000 is due on that account which has so far failed of collection. He recommends the establishment of an additional asylum in East Tennessee, to meet, as he says, one of the bad effects of the late rebellion, which has been to crowd the existing institution.

Upon the subject of "COMPENSATING LOYAL MEN FOR LOSSES" the Governor gives his views as follows:

After mature deliberation, I have determined to recommend to your favorable consideration the remuneration of loyal citizens of this State for losses sustained by the occupation of the country by the national armies. The passage of the so-called ordinance of secession, and the assumed transfer of the State to the so-called Southern Confederacy, placed Tennessee in the attitude of rebellion, and her people in the position of enemies to the National Government. The consequence was that upon the occupancy of the State by the national forces, our people were treated as enemies, with but little discrimination between the loyal and the disloyal. Their lands and houses were occupied, their property impressed or destroyed, and their provisions consumed. In East Tennessee this was done from necessity, by an unsupplied army, to an extent that reduced the people to absolute suffering. Thus far, the Federal Government classing Tennessee with the rebel States, and unwilling to assume the losses incurred by the whole South, has not regarded the applications of our loyal people for remuneration. I understand that similar losses by the citizens of Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ohio have been promptly assumed, and yet the nation knows, and the world knows, that a more loyal people than those in Tennessee who remained steadfast to the national cause, through so long and terrible an ordeal, are not to be found in the Union. But I can not and will not loose confidence in the justice and magnanimity of the American people. I believe they will yet cheerfully repay the loyal sufferers among our people, many of whom were deprived of their property by the National forces, while they were themselves absent fighting for the National cause. But you, gentlemen, can afford present relief, relying upon the General Government hereafter to assume and pay these just and meritorious claims.

I recommend that proper officers be appointed to ascertain and audit those claims, and that the bonds of the State, of the denomination from fifty to one hundred dollars be issued in payment. I am aware that this proposition will meet with fierce opposition from those who would give preference to the millions of debt contracted by the usurped State Government, or by rebel quartermasters. I am also aware that objection will come from a better class upon the ground of so considerable an increase of the State debt; but if the American people are just, they will assume the amount long before it falls due, and, upon principle, treat the suffering loyalists of Tennessee, as they have treated the loyalists of other States.

Let such a law be well guarded in every respect, and if Congress does not at once assume the liability, and promptly meet the same, then we have elected eight able and loyal men to Congress to look after our interest to very little purpose.

He winds up the colored voter in this wise:

Our colored fellow citizens have shown a greater aptitude for learning and the acquisition of knowledge than was expected, and by their good conduct and steadfast loyalty have rapidly won the good opinions and respect of the loyal portion of the white race; while their rebel opponents, under the encouragement afforded them by the pro-rebel policy of the President, have shown less disposition to return to true loyalty than was fondly expected. The exercise of the elective franchise by the colored race in this State has shown them to be capable of exercising that right, and of selecting candidates to represent them.

Some legislation is necessary to protect the colored race in their rights as renters and laborers. In many instances they have been turned out of employ, and otherwise proscribed, not to say defrauded, for opinion's sake. Coming here from every county in the State, you are familiar with the facts, and your sense of justice will prompt you to apply the remedy for this great and growing evil.

The odious sixteenth section of the Franchise law is now a part of the Constitution, and it is for you to say whether it shall remain in force or be obliterated, by amending the Constitution in the only regular way.

He again recommends the establishment of branches of the Penitentiary in East and West Tennessee.

Of the "loil" militia he speaks thus kindly:

The State militia, which has been represented by a venal press and designing politicians as swarming in every highway like the locusts of Egypt, and everywhere overawing the quiet people, and committing innumerable acts of violence, numbered, all told, seventeen hundred men—half of whom were mustered into the service but a few weeks before the election. This force, represented by the enemies of the State government to have cost millions of money, has only cost the State a little the rise of the tenth part of one million. Clothing, rations, etc., were purchased on the most favorable terms, and strict economy was observed throughout. As soon as the election was over and the country quieted, I directed General Joseph A. Cooper, chief in command, and a prudent, firm and experienced officer to pay off and muster out of the service all but five companies. Most of these companies were ordered to the Western division of the State, in several counties of which the conduct of disloyal men is bad, and calls for correction. The small force now in service is under command of Major Robinson, a prudent, brave and reliable officer. I am anxious to rid the State of this item of expense, and will do so as soon as the rebellious portion of Middle and West Tennessee will permit me to disband these troops. I will not close my remarks upon this subject without assuring your body that the records of this, and all other branches of the service, are open to inspection, and free and full investigation is invited.

He recommends the sale of unproductive real estate belonging to the State in Davidson county, and the application of the proceeds to the purchase of a site and the erection of an executive mansion in Nashville.

He recommends such improvements in the school law as time and *discussion during the late canvass* have demonstrated.

The bill of costs coming up from the various counties, now amounting to $200,000 per annum, he regards as a growing evil. The smaller class of cases out of which these costs grow should, he thinks, leave their costs with the counties to settle, either in work houses or from the county revenue.

With reference to ex-Governor Isham G. Harris, he says:

I advise the immediate repeal of the offer of a reward of $5,000 for the arrest and return of ex-Governor Harris. My opinion with regard to active, original secessionists, and the punishment due to them, have undergone no change. But no man has been punished for treason yet, from Jefferson Davis down; and the pro-rebel policy of the President warrants the conclusion that none will be punished. Besides, in Tennessee, during the late canvass, there were worse men upon the stump than Harris ever was, openly proclaiming treason and sedition, and inspiring the people with sectional malice. I advise the repeal of this offer from two other considerations: First, that of humanity toward the family of Harris; and next, but not least, that of economy on the part of the State. The State is liable to be called upon at any day for this reward, and in return she would have nothing to show for the outlay.

He promises hereafter to do with a smaller staff: an Adjutant General, a Quartermaster General and one clerk, and concludes thus:

Confiding in the intelligence and patriotism which induced your constituents to send you here as law-makers, I assure you of my earnest desire to co-operate with you in all measures you may inaugurate for the common good. Coming here with the heavy majorities you are honored with, your action may mark your session as the epoch in our history when genuine Progress asserted its sway in Tennessee. Honored in her past history, and her present claims fully responded to, we shall wipe out the foul stain of rebellion, and we may look forward to the future of Tennessee with the utmost confidence. It will be our highest honor to have jealously guarded the fame of our State, advanced her prosperity, and developed her vast resources. Destiny and Events, God and history, have assigned to Tennessee an important position in the great work of restoring the Union. Let us act well our part, and, under Providence, perform the great but agreeable work of fraternity, and love, and loyalty, towards the race of man.

W. G. BROWNLOW.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, October 8.

The commission for the statue of George R. Peabody, to be erected in this city, has been given to W. W. Story, the American sculptor.

The rumors which are constantly arising in regard to Fenian designs, are causing much anxiety in England and Ireland. All prisoners are doubly guarded, to prevent any attempt at rescue. Threatening indications lead the authorities to apprehend some disorder at Burwick. Proper precautions are being taken.

AUGSBURG, October 8.

King William of Prussia arrived here to-day on a tour through South Germany.

LONDON, October 8.

Dispatches from the East report a sanguinary conflict on the Turkish frontier between Montenegrims and Turks.

BRIERITZ, October 8.

Marquis Monstier, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Chevalier D'Nigra, Italian Ambassador, who arrived here just before the troubles broke out in Italy, and have since been in constant consultation with the Emperor, have submitted the following plan for the settlement of the Roman question, viz: Italy is to take possession of the Roman provinces, but Pope Pius the Ninth is to remain in Rome and to retain the Government of the city until his death, when the temporal power of Popes will cease.

FLORENCE, October 8.

Officers of the Papal forces claim that they gained the victory in the late battle of Bognara. They claim that seventy of the enemy were wounded and 110 taken prisoners. Volunteers of Garibaldi are marching on Rome in all directions. The Florence press urge the Government to anticipate them and occupy the city with national troops.

DUBLIN, October 8.

A Fenian convict named Kelley has died in prison. His funeral took place yesterday. The corps was followed to the grave by an immense procession.

PARIS, October 8.

Orders have been issued to enlarge the corpse of the French army, but the effective force will not be increased. It is officially intimated that the Emperor contemplates many liberal reforms.

VIENNA, October 8.

Emperor Francis Joseph has declined to change concord at and negotiations with Rome, for that purpose has been abandoned.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 8.

Select committee on Southern railroads proceeds South from here on the 16th, under the chairmanship of McClung, of Missouri.

The usual Cabinet meeting was held to-day. All the members were present, except Postmaster General Randall.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 8.

Sam Collyer and Bill Kelly are matched for a fight on 20th of November, for championship and one thousand dollars.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, October 8.

The House of Representatives completed its organization to-day. James Sumner (colored) was elected assistant doorkeeper.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, October 8.

Scattering township returns in the Western Reserve, show the negro suffrage amendment to be running behind, and indicate its probable loss.

Erie county complete returns give 400 Radical majority—a Democratic gain of 700 since 1866. The loss of the amendment is generally conceded.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, October 8.

The meagre returns received from the Ohio election indicate heavy Republican losses, and the probable rejection of the negro suffrage amendment.

The river is stationary, with twenty-nine inches in the canal. There was another frost this morning.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 8.

Returns from ten wards of the city, less than one-half the city, show a Radical loss of 2,670. Lancaster City Democratic by 373 majority. Carlisle 453 Democratic majority, a gain of 56. Susquehanna borough gives 81 Radical majority, a gain of 32. Lycoming 25 Democratic majority.

Sherwood (Democrat) is ahead. The Radical loss is very heavy.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, October 8.

The interments from yellow fever, for the twenty-four hours ending at six o'clock this morning, is fifty.

Yesterday jury list were drawn in Orleans parish, under military orders, from registered voters. Two hundred jurors were drawn, of whom twenty were white and the balance negroes. From this number a grand jury is to be drawn.

DIED.

At the Gayoso House, on the 8th instant, Captain JOHN N FORREST, aged forty years.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee and Manager .... W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager .... SHIRLEY H. FRANCE
Treasurer .... C. D. STEINKUHL

Second Night of the Brilliant and Accomplished Comedienne and Burlesque Actress, LADY DON,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 9, 1867, will be performed the great London and Parisienne specialty CASTE; Polly Eccles, Lady Don. To conclude with PRETTY HORSEBREAKER; Bella Sunnyside, Lady Don.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Chamber of Commerce.

A MEETING of the Chamber of Commerce will be held

This Afternoon at three p.m.,

At Odd Fellows' Hall, to take measures to procure the co-operation of the Chambers of Commerce throughout the United States in memorializing Congress to repeal the tax of two and a half cents per pound on cotton. Merchants and business men of the city are urgently requested to attend.

oc9 T. A. NELSON, President.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO.,

Cotton Factors

No. 40 Broad Street, New York.

WE will make Liberal Advances on Cotton consigned to the above house.

BRIGGS & NORTON,
oc9 308 Front Street.

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the Law Court of Memphis, in a case wherein Lamb and Quinlan are plaintiffs, and E. E. Jenkins is defendant, I will, in obedience to such order of sale,

On Monday, the 18th day of October, 1867,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., in front of the Court House door in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, offer and sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, one lot of dry goods, etc. To be sold as perishable property as in said order of sale directed.

By JAMES F. LANFORD, D. S. P. M. WINTERS,
oc9 Sheriff of Shelby County.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

AND if you want the Best Combined Weekly Agricultural, Literary and Family Newspaper on the Continent, send for

MOORE'S RURAL NEW YORKER

Which is in advance of all others in Value, Variety and Interest of Contents, and superior in Typography, Illustrations, etc. The RURAL employs the BEST TALENT in all its Departments, and has a far larger circulation than any other journal of its class in the world—best evidence of Intrinsic Merit and Superiority. Both Press and People almost universally pronounce it the Napoleon in its sphere of journalism. It is ably edited, neatly printed and profusely illustrated—practically scientific and in high moral tone—highly entertaining. The RURAL is adapted to both town and country, but is mainly devoted to the interests and welfare of the Rural and Industrial Population, among whom it has an immense circulation throughout the Union.

THE RURAL NEW YORKER is published every Saturday, (not a monthly of only twelve issues a year,) each number comprising Eight Double Quarto Pages. A new quarter begins October 5, and volume XIX in January next.

Only $3 a Year—Less to Clubs.

Great inducements to Club Agents, and one wanted in every town. Now is the time to subscribe and form clubs.

☞ Specimens, Show Bills, Premium Lists, etc., sent free; or we will send the thirteen numbers of this (October to January) or any preceding quarter of this year (on trial, or as specimens) for ONLY FIFTY CENTS. Address

D. D. T. MOORE,
oc9 Rochester, N. Y.

Soaps, Coal and Kerosene Oils.

JUST RECEIVED, fifty-two barrels Coal and Kerosene Oils.

Also, 200 boxes of our superior Oleine Soaps.

Call at No. 40 Jefferson Street.

oc5 O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.

MADAME CAPRELLE,

THE

Celebrated Natural Clairvoyant

AND

SPIRITUAL PHYSICIAN,

ON her return from Europe to New Orleans, where she has resided for many years and established a most enviable reputation, and been honored with the confidence of thousands of the first ladies and gentlemen of the South, has arrived in this city, and shall be pleased to see all who would test her powers of Clairvoyance and Spirit Vision, at her reception rooms, Nos. 16 and 17 Worsham House. oc5

W. H. CHERRY, President. J. T. LACEY, Vice President.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Merchants' National Bank OF MEMPHIS.

Memphis, Tennessee, October 7, 1867.

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$383,048 40
United States Bonds for securing Circulation		280,000 00
Banking House and Fixtures		23,181 22
Overdrafts		[illegible] 02
Premiums		2,794 96
Due from Banks and Bankers		92,244 25
CASH ON HAND, VIZ:		
Legal Tenders	$96,068 52	
National Bank Notes	19,204 00	
Cash Items, Revenue Stamps, etc	2,520 96	—117,793 48
		$980,[illegible] 32

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$300,000 00
Circulation	230,100 00
Due Depositors	312,499 28
Due Banks and Bankers	2,355 16
Surplus Fund	30,100 00
Profit and Loss, account net	15,148 44
	$980,[illegible] 32

oc8 J. J. FREEMAN, Cashier.

For Rent.

THE STOREROOM No. 287, (with cellar,) with Front on Main and Court streets. One of the best stands in the city.

ALSO,

Offices and Sleeping Rooms over Pooley & Barnum's, corner of Court and Main streets.

Apply by letter with address to

JOSEPH R. WILLIAMS,
oc5 75 Union street.

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES E. DORION, JR.

MOSBY & DORION,

Commission Merchants,

Office, No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building,

Up Stairs, No. 304 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, for sale or shipment. Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured unless otherwise ordered. ocw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. K. HILL, STRANGE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN BAGGING, TIES

And Plantation Supplies Generally,

No. 14 Monroe Street, Memphis.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to DICKMAN, HILL & CO., New Orleans.

MENKEN BROTHERS

HAVE OPENED A HANDSOME STOCK OF

ELEGANT DRESS GOODS!

New Embroideries,

Ladies' Underwear,

Linens and Sheetings,

Trimmings and Buttons,

ALL AT MODERATE PRICES

oc8

AUCTION.

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.

THIS MORNING.

OVERCOATS, Frock Coats, Sack and Tight Cassimere Coats, Pants, Vests, Undershirts, Drawers, Boots, Scarfs, etc. oc9

HILL AND ROBESON STREET LOTS AT AUCTION.

WE will sell to the highest bidder

On Tuesday, October 15, at 12 o'clock,

On the premises, that valuable property at the SOUTHEAST CORNER OF HILL AND ROBESON STREETS, subdivided into FIVE LOTS, of about thirty feet each, on Hill, by a depth of seventy-one feet, in a highly desirable locality, where property is constantly advancing. Terms easy and made known at sale.

Title Warranted and Unquestionable.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
oc9 Auctioneers.

Public Sale OF 300 ACRES SUBURBAN LAND

ON TEN YEARS' CREDIT.

I PROPOSE to sell at public sale, to the highest bidder on THURSDAY, the 14th of November, 1867, about three hundred acres Field and Forest Land, on my Homestead Tract, situated three miles east of Memphis, at the head of Union avenue, and lying between Central avenue and the Old State Line road. The most popular street pavements being now in process of construction in Memphis, good turnpikes or street railways on the roads leading from the city directly through this property, must soon follow, thereby affording the most reasonable probability of its great and rapid enhancement of value.

In stating the advantages of this property, I would specially refer to the HEALTH of the locality as having been always considered equal if not superior to that of any portions of the city environs; while the high character of the neighborhood, and the provision made for CHURCH and SCHOOL PRIVILEGES, combine to make it one of the most desirable points for a suburban residence which the vicinity of Memphis affords.

The TITLE to this property has been vested in my father and myself for thirty years without interruption, and is free from any incumbrance.

THE SUBDIVISION OF THE GROUNDS will be in lots of about Five Acres, according to plans to be seen at the office of the Auctioneers. The avenues will be opened and the lots numbered so as to be readily examined before the day of sale.

BEING DETERMINED TO SELL, I shall offer the following liberal

TERMS:

One-tenth Cash, the balance in TEN ANNUAL INSTALMENTS, with interest from date. Warranty Deeds given, and Trust Deeds taken, waiving redemption. These terms will make it very easy for any one to secure a pleasant Home which must constantly increase in value and comfort, as the growth of Memphis continues. N. M. TREZEVANT.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers. se17

The Buntyn Tract at Public Sale.

DESIROUS of carrying out as speedily as possible the provisions of the Will of G. Buntyn, deceased, in the disposal of his Homestead Tract, WE WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE, the remaining portion of the Tract, consisting of about

SEVENTY-FIVE LOTS,

Varying from two to ten acres in size, embracing with the field lands all the wood land fronts on the Tract.

The high reputation for fine health which this locality enjoys, and the choice of easy and quick communication with the city by railway or dirt road, give to these lands advantages that must be apparent to the business men of Memphis, as a cheap, convenient and pleasant point at which to establish their family residences, combining so fully the advantages of town and country.

With the object of removing all difficulty in selling, we will offer the property upon the following easy

TERMS—One fourth cash, balance in 6, 12, 18 and 24 months' with interest. Warranty deeds given and deed of trust taken, waiving redemption.

EVERY LOT PUT UP WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE. Plans of the lots may be obtained at the office of the Auctioneers; each lot being staked so as to be examined before the sale.

Sale will be upon the premises on WEDNESDAY, the 16th of October, 1867.

G. O. BUNTYN.
A. B. HAINES.
E. F. GOODWYN.
Administrators, with Will annexed.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers. se19

Auction Sales by Miles & Stoddard.

SALES EVERY DAY at ten o'clock. Special attention given to sales at residences. We solicit sales for Underwriters, Administrators, Trustees, and in all cases guarantee prompt returns.

Our references are what we have done for our patrons.

A. M. STODDARD,
Formerly with W. H. Passmore & Co.,
se17 Auctioneers.

Notice.

OUR charges hereafter on sales of Furniture and Merchandise in general, at auction, will be ten per cent. on city consignments.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
No. 260 Second street.

SMITH & LEECH,

Rectifiers & Wholesale Dealers

IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS

342 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

HAVING erected a large and extensive rectifying establishment, we are prepared to furnish to the trade and Country Merchants at very reduced prices, Liquors of all grades and quality. Call and examine our stock and judge for yourselves. oc8

GRAND OPENING.

MRS. SULLIVAN

Late of L. Aremer's,

Will Open the Finest Stock

OF

MILLINERY GOODS

IN THE CITY,

ON MONDAY MORNING.

At No. 257 1-2 Main Street, over Seessel's.

☞ Her Lady friends are invited. oc8

TOBACCO.

5,000 BOXES and packages MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

FOR SALE ON CONSIGNMENT,

Buyers are invited to call. All orders promptly attended to.

EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & CO.

TOBACCO.

50,000 POUNDS SMOKING TOBACCO, from the lowest to the highest grades.

oc6 EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & CO.

STORAGE

BY

MULFORD, CLEMENT & CO.,

FOR

Cotton and Merchandise Generally

At Western Warehouse, Poplar Street,

Between Front street and River, MEMPHIS, TENN. oc6

Col. DUNCAN K. McRAE. SAM. P. WALKER, Jr.

McRAE & WALKER,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

BETHEL BLOCK,

Corner [illegible] and Court Streets, (up stairs,)

oc8 MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second Street, [illegible]

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, ETC.

Import Direct

Martell Brandies, Port, Sherry and Other Wines

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Moet & Chandon's and G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Champagne Wines

And "Yannissee Whiskey."

oc6

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

CLOSING DRY GOODS SALE!

The Retail Department of

RICE, STIX & CO.

NO. 307 MAIN STREET,

Is being Closed Out between Oct. 8th and Jan. 1s

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, with a view to continue an exclusive Jobbing Trade. The stock is replenished by new additions of

Handsome Dress Goods of All Descriptions,

And everything to make up a complete assortment. We are offering all goods at such figures that will guarantee an early sale. Consult your interest and call on

oc8 RICE, STIX & CO.

FALL AND WINTER TRADE!

LARGEST STOCK IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY!

ONE PRICE! ONLY ONE PRICE

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

242 Main Street.

WE take pleasure to inform our friends and patrons that we have just built an addition to our already large and spacious Storehouse, and are now prepared to exhibit the LARGEST STOCK AND GREATEST VARIETY OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS KEPT IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT

Is stocked with the Choicest and Most Fashionable Goods of the Season. Ladies will always find the Largest and Most Complete Assortment in the city to choose from, and all will receive like treatment, as we have but ONE PRICE, and that the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. As we always have a BUYER in the Eastern markets, and buy direct from the Manufacturers, Importers and Auctions we can and will sell Goods at prices which defy competition. We would especially call the attention of the Ladies to our new and elegantly fitted up

CLOAK AND SILK ROOM;

Where we have all Shades and Qualities of SILK and the largest stock kept this side of New York. Also, the handsomest CLOAKS, of the Latest Styles and Fashions,

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

Wherein we are now enabled to offer inducements. Cloaks of any quality and style made to order and a good fit guaranteed.

The attention of Planters is called to our large stock of

PLANTATION GOODS,

In which we always keep the best variety, such as JEANS, LINSEYS, OSNABURGS, TWEEDS, STRIPES, DOMESTICS, BROGANS, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, etc.; in fact everything that a Planter wants in our line, and in any quantity.

TO OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS

We ask a visit of all close Buyers for Cash or City Acceptance.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
se29 242 Main Street.

FRENCH MEDICINES PREPARED BY GRIMAULT & COMPANY

Chemists to His Imperial Highness Prince Napoleon.

THESE different medicines represent the most recent medical discoveries, founded on the principles of chemistry and therapeutics. They must not be confounded with secret or quack medicines, as their names sufficiently indicate their composition; a circumstance which has caused them to be appreciated and prescribed by the faculty in the whole world. They widely differ from those numerous medicines advertised in the public papers as able to cure every possible disease, as they are applicable only to but a very few complaints. The most stringent laws exist in France with regard to the sale of medical preparations, and only those which have undergone an examination by the Academy of Medicine, and have been proved efficacious, either in the hospitals or in the practice of the first medical men, are authorized by the government. This is then must be a guarantee for the excellency of Messrs. GRIMAULT & CO.'S medicines.

Dr. Leras' (Doctor of Medicine) Liquid Phosphate of Iron.

The newest and most esteemed medicine in cases of CHLOROSIS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, DIFFICULT DIGESTION, DYSMENORRHOEA, ANEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY and POORNESS OF BLOOD. It is particularly recommended to regulate the functions of nature, and to all ladies of delicate constitution, as well as to persons suffering under any kind of debility whatsoever. It is the preservative of health par excellence in all warm and relaxing climates.

No More Cod Liver Oil—Grimault's Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish.

This medicine has been administered with the utmost success in the hospitals of Paris. It is a perfect substitute for COD LIVER OIL, and has been found most beneficial in DISEASES OF THE CHEST, SCROFULA, LYMPHATIC DISORDERS, GREEN SICKNESS, MUSCULAR ATONY and LOSS OF APPETITE. It regenerates the constitution in purifying the blood, it being the most powerful depurative known. It has also been applied with happy results in DISEASES OF THE SKIN. Further, it will be found to be of great benefit to young children subject to HUMORS and OBSTRUCTION OF THE GLANDS.

Consumption Cured—Grimault's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime.

This new medicine is considered to be a sovereign remedy in cases of PHTHISIS and other DISEASES OF THE LUNGS. It promptly removes all the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, night perspirations cease, and the patient is rapidly restored to health.

N. B.—Be sure to see that the signature of GRIMAULT & CO. is affixed to the bottle, as this syrup is liable to imitations.

No More Difficult or Painful Digestion—Dr. Burin du Buisson's (Laureate of the Paris Imperial Academy of Medicine) Digestive Lozenges.

This delicious preparation is always prescribed by the most reputed medical men in France in cases of derangements of the digestive functions, such as GASTRITIS, GASTRALGIA, LONG AND LABORIOUS DIGESTION, WIND IN THE STOMACH and bowels, EMACIATION, JAUNDICE AND COMPLAINTS OF THE LIVER AND LOINS.

Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Instantly Cured by Grimault's Guarana.

This vegetable substance, which grows in the Brazils, has been employed since time immemorial to cure INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS. It has proved of late to be of the greatest service in cases of CHOLERA, as it is a preventive and a cure in cases of Diarrhea.

Ferro Manganic Powder, prepared by Burin du Buisson, approved by the Academy of Medicine in Paris.

A small quantity of this powder in a glass of water is sufficient to obtain instantly an effervescing mineral and gaseous water to be drank at meals, either pure or mixed with wine. It is a most valuable medicine for persons suffering from Chlorosis, Stomach Aches, and for Ladies suffering from difficult or Suspended Menstruation. It is especially recommended to persons unable to digest the ordinary medicines containing iron. This celebrated preparation has the advantage to prevent all tendency to constipation, and to contain a certain portion of manganese, considered by the most eminent medical men as indispensable in cases of anemia treated by ferruginous medicines.

No More Copaiba and Cubebs—Grimault's Capsules and Liquid Extract of Matico Vegetalis.

Where all other medicines have failed these preparations will always effect a cure. They insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe, recent and chronic cases of private diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris by the celebrated Dr. Ricord, and are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and copaiba and cubebs. The injection is used in recent and capsules in the more chronic cases.

General Depot:

In Paris, at GRIMAULT & CO.'s, 45 rue Richelieu. In New York, E. FOUGERA, 30 North William street.

In Memphis, G. W. JONES & CO.,
257 Main Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE

OF

Standard and Miscellaneous Books

For Thirty Days Only,

At W. H. PASSMORE & CO.'S Auction Room,

No. 260 Second Street,

Commencing on Monday, October 7.

THE stock consists of all kinds of English and American Standard and Miscellaneous

Books, Bibles, Prayer Books,
Photograph Albums, Late Publications,
Novels, Portfolios, Blank Books, Etc.,
Letter, Note and Cap Paper,

And will be closed out at a Great Sacrifice.

Now is the time for the people to fill their Libraries with choice Literature at prices much lower than ever offered before. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call early and make their selections while the stock is complete.

☞ Remember this sale is for THIRTY DAYS ONLY, at

W. H. PASSMORE & CO.'S Auction Room,

No. 260 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Sale from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

We will sell at wholesale at less than Eastern prices. oc8

D. G. KENNY, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. J. B. PORTER.

KENNY & PORTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND GENERAL AGENTS.

HAVING permanently established our office in No. 2, Ki[illegible] Williams' Block, corner of Second and Madison streets, we intend doing strictly a Real Estate Brokerage in Memphis and the surrounding country, together with Surveying, Draughting and Engineering in its various branches. The drainage of swamp lands, locating and estimating of levees, etc., also the Renting and Leasing department of our business, will receive special attention. Using always our best exertion for the benefit of customers, we hope by promptness and strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage of the public.

D. G. KENNY.
J. B. PORTER.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of DOWDY & NELSON is dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st instant by the withdrawal of John M. Nelson.

J. F. Dowdy will be found at the old stand where he proposes to continue business as Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, and is prepared to pay in CASH all claims against the old firm ON PRESENTATION. Either party is authorized to receive and receipt for claims due the old firm.

J. F. DOWDY.
JOHN M. NELSON.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 5, 1867.

In withdrawing from the firm of Dowdy & Nelson, I take pleasure in returning my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage extended to them, and ask a continuance of the same to my late partner, who is in every respect worthy.

oc8 JOHN M. NELSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOBIN, LYNN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & PLANTATION SUPPLIES

NO. 346 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

oc8

Notice to the Public.

THE STEAMER DAN ABLE

HAVING completed her repairs and undergone desirable alterations, will resume her regular day in the Memphis and Vicksburg Trade on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 5 o'clock p.m. The repairs have added much to her former beauty and comfort, and the alterations increased her already rivalled speed.

The business and traveling community will find combined in her all the comfort, speed and safety of a first class steamer, and may rely implicitly on her as a permanent fixture in the trade through the entire season. [illegible] in her well known corps of officers, who, having been in the trade for years, know the wants of the people, and will and wish to please them. Her officers gratefully tender their thanks to the Merchants, the Planters and the community in general for the liberal patronage so kindly bestowed on them heretofore, and hope by their conduct in future to merit a continuance of the same.

Respectfully,

oc8 OWNERS AND OFFICERS OF STEAMER DAN ABLE.

NOLAN & LINDSAY,

House & Sign Painters, Glaziers, etc.,

No. 57 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : : OCTOBER 9, 1867

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
[illegible] Express Daily	[illegible] P.M.	[illegible] A.M.
[illegible] Mail Daily	[illegible] P.M.	[illegible] P.M.
Somerville Accommodation Daily, (Sundays excepted)	7:00 A.M.	5:00 P.M.

Ticket office, [illegible], corner of [illegible] Court street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express	[illegible] A.M.	10:20 A.M.
New Orleans Mail	[illegible] P.M.	[illegible] P.M.
Freight daily, except Sunday	[illegible] P.M.	[illegible] A.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	10:45 A.M.	4:20 P.M.
Night Express	[illegible] P.M.	11:20 P.M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Our city patrons are requested not to pay any one for subscriptions to the AVALANCHE without a certificate from the office authorizing them to collect.

GALLAWAY, RHEA & CLUSKEY.

WATCH STOLEN.—Yesterday Mr. S. P. Harrison's room, over 228 Front street, was entered and his watch appropriated.

LAW COURT—Stands adjourned until next Saturday; on that day an adjournment will be had to court in course Monday next.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—The October term, criminal side, commenced on yesterday. Cases will be called regularly to-day for trial.

ASSAULT.—Tom Ryan assaulted his wife yesterday, and Captain Garrett happening along at the time, took him into custody.

COMMITTED.—George C. Myers was sent to jail yesterday by Justice Heinrich, for breaking into Wildburger's saloon.

UNNUMBERED VEHICLES.—The police, at the present time, are on the alert for vehicles running without numbers. Wm. Henderson and A. McClary were arrested yesterday for this offense.

CHANCERY COURT.—The cases against Wells were not concluded on yesterday. They will be taken up to-day. The following case is set for hearing: Price vs. Price.

ARRESTED.—Sarah Merriweather, accused of the murder of Eliza Merriweather, which we detailed yesterday, near White's station, has been arrested and lodged in jail.

POLICE COURT.—A large docket of uninteresting cases were disposed of yesterday. The most of the cases coming before the Commissioner at this time are, to the local, "flat, stale and unprofitable." Receipts yesterday, $111 50.

ARRESTED.—Joseph Payne was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Justice Miller for shooting at Wm. Porter. He gave bonds for his appearance on Friday.

INQUEST.—The inquest held by Coroner Cotton on Monday night on the body of a man found in an unoccupied house on Adams street, resulted in a verdict of "died from want and destitution."

THE RURAL NEW YORKER is so widely and favorably known as a first class rural, literary and family weekly, that we need only direct attention to its advertisement in this paper. It has no superior in its sphere of journalism.

MELISH.—A movement is being made to procure pay for the late militia of Memphis. All officers who have not signed the petition will do well to call at the office of Ketchum, Morgan & Hitzfield and do so.

NOTIFIED.—The Sergeant-at-arms of the Council has notified the property holders on Third street, between Jackson and Auction, to at once lay down brick sidewalks in front of their property. Can't he notify a number of others?

A GOOD TIME TO-NIGHT.—Hot whisky punch will be served up in the "rale old Irish style" to-night, at the Worsham House, by those princes of caterers, Messrs. Wilkerson & Ball. The finest cigars always on hand, and we guarantee, from trial, a good drink, pleasant company and a jolly time.

AN OLD MERCHANT GONE.—Major Richard Puckett, one of the oldest merchants and most esteemed citizens, died early yesterday morning, and will be buried at ten a.m. to-day. We are requested to ask our cotton merchants generally to attend the funeral, as a mark of respect to one so upright in life as the deceased.

THE CIRCUS.—The houses at the circus are good and the performances creditable. The Mico brothers are, beyond doubt, among the best trapeze performers in the world. It shows this afternoon and to-night, and we assure our readers that the programme will compare favorably with that of any circus performance they have ever attended.

GONE.—Our clever friend, E. B. Foster, of the popular tobacco firm of Thurmond, Foster & Co., No. 7 Monroe street, left the city a few days ago, on a visit to his friends and relatives in St. Louis. Ed. will return about the latter part of this month, and then we may expect to see a thriving business going on at No. 7 Monroe street, on the principle of quick sales and small profits.

Grand opening of millinery goods, Thursday, October 10, at the Misses Quinlans, No. 240 Main street, corner of Jefferson. 3t

A MAMMOTH.—We received yesterday and shall eat to-day one of the largest sweet potatoes we have ever seen. It was sent to us by Mrs. R. B. Miller, the estimable wife of 'Squire Miller. It was raised in her garden, and weighs in the neighborhood of three pounds. We do not know the variety, but should judge it to be the white Georgia yam.

"ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE."—Annie Gordon, for years rendered infamous in this city as the keeper of a house of ill fame, died Sunday, from an over-dose of morphine. Annie, depraved like all her class, hads till sunk deep in the well of her iniquities the single virtue, charity, which, amid the blackness surrounding it, shone out like a diamond in a coal heap. Verily, charity covereth a multitude of sins, and may poor Annie find it so.

DEATH.—We are pained to learn of the death of Mr. John Forrest, brother of General Forrest, who died suddenly on Monday evening. Mr. Forrest had been unable for years to walk without the assistance of crutches, and for the past year his health had rapidly failed. We tender the General and his family our sympathy in their bereavement.

POCKET PICKING ON THE LEVEE.—An old man named William Ganley, who resides in Arkansas, thirty miles from the city, had his pocket picked of a purse containg $62, while in a levee saloon yesterday evening. He was sitting in the saloon with his son, when a group of mackerels surrounded them; and shortly afterward, on feeling for his pocket book, he discovered his loss. One of the mackerels, named Peter Seaguin, was arrested in connection with the affair and lodged in the stationhouse, and the greater part of the money recovered.

A fatal case of yellow fever has occurred in Springfield, Massachusetts, in the person of a man from Memphis, Tennessee, en route for Nova Scotia.

Is that so? Well, we believe it is about as reliable as nine-tenths of the cases reported as occurring in Memphis. However, that is the way we intend to do every case that hereafter occurs—we will send them to Massachusetts to die—all it is fit for. As it is the birth place of isms it should be made the sepulcher of diseases.

TRUNK THIEF.—Peter Green, as dark as Erebus, fell in love with the trunk of Mrs. Staley, and as he could not win it legally, he determined to elope with it; and accordingly he did so, but dropped it in an alley after he had appropriated a part of its contents, which were found on his person on the levee, neatly done up in a bundle, by officer Walsh. The trunk was found in the alley by officers Chamberlain and Signor, who placed it in the Central station. There is scarcely any doubt but that Peter will take the trunk line for Nashville, if Grandmother Hunter don't conclude to save him to vote for him in the Union League.

REVIVAL.—The revival at the Central Methodist Church is still progressing, and will continue through the week. Reverend J. T. C. Collins is a popular and energetic pastor and an efficient and ardent revivalist, and we are glad to know that the meetings so far have been largely attended. Several prominent ministers have signified their intention to assist in the "good work," and the congregation, with singular unanimity, are engaging in the cause of salvation. There will be services this morning at nine o'clock, and at seven this evening.

CASTE.—This piece was produced last night to a good house. Lady Don played Polly Eccles playfully, naturally and soubret-ically. Mrs. Allen was good and pathetic. Mr. Ellerton, as Eccles, made the hit of the night, and he was really good in his conception and rendition of the character, and he placed himself very high in our opinion as a character actor. Mr. Ferguson, as Captain Hawtree, appeared to good advantage, and his performance was meritorious. To-night the piece will be in good running order, and we intend to sit it out, as it is beyond doubt among the best of modern plays.

Ed. Worsham has on hand this morning Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie, Record, Sunday Mercury, Scientific American, Album, German Leslie, New York Weekly, Army and Navy Journal, Yankee Notions, London News and Times, Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun, Banner of Light, Every Saturday, weekly part, Peterson's Lady's Book for November, Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours, Police Gazette, Police News, Land We Love, American Miscellany; also a new magazine, entitled Broadway, Negro, by [illegible], and base balls; also a stock of stationery unequaled in fineness and quality in the city.

UNITED STATES COURT.

The Milliken Habeas Corpus Case.

The District Court docket was called through on yesterday on the first call. The Milliken habeas corpus case closed last evening, and the papers were handed to Judge Trigg for decision.

Judge Lewis commenced his argument by reading from the *Federalist*, showing the limit of the President's powers and the danger of placing too much power in his hands. He cited Story on the Constitution in regard to a foreign war. He denied that a treaty of peace could be made between parties to a civil war; it could only be made as between sovereigns.

Judge Trigg remarked that Mr. Lincoln was anxious to enter into a treaty of peace with the insurgents.

Judge Lewis—The power to declare war and peace was in Congress, and paroled prisoners are under the military surveillance of the Government as well in Tennessee as the military districts. Vattel says that Conventions made at the close of a war are in their nature reciprocal, and the provisions must be lived up to by each party. All armed violation of a parole subjects the violator to trial by military court, and not by a civil court. He referred to the condition of the State of Tennessee and the military power in the State. The arrest of Milliken was made by General Thomas under instructions from General Grant. He could, of course, be tried by the civil courts for crimes against the public peace, but for violating a parole military power must be invoked. A paroled prisoner could exercise all the functions of a citizen, yet be liable to arrest and punishment by military authority. The provisions of a parole are binding for life unless released by Congress. The President had no power to release him by proclamation or otherwise without the authority of Congress.

Judge Trigg asked, were the military governments organized in the ten States for the purpose of putting down insurrections, or for reorganizing State governments?

Judge Lewis replied, that in his opinion it was a continuation of necessary force of military operations—war in a legal sense, which might exist after an actual peace. It is merely a continuation of the old war in a different form. Rebellion merely slumbers, but is not extinct.

Judge Trigg stated that by the term war was conveyed the idea of two conflicting powers; he had no knowledge of any power in opposition to the Government in the military districts, and gave it as his opinion that war did not then exist in any form, unless it was a one sided war.

Judge Lewis seemed to think that it did in form; Congress was the judge of its existence, and had the right to declare when it ceased to exist. It had not done so up to this time.

Judge Trigg stated that it was the duty of the President to the see that the laws were inforced, and to overcome all opposition and resistance to them. When the resistance ceases, has he not a right so to declare by proclamation?

Judge Lewis spoke about an hour, and made quite an able argument. We do not pretend to present a full report of the positions taken, or to present the authorities cited.

Attorney General Wallace, for the petitioner, presented the following propositions, that seemed to him to cover the case in question:

1st. That the late contest was a civil war between insurrectionary States and the General Government.

2d. That all participants in that insurrection, when they surrendered, were subject to the same rules of war as if the same had been waged by a foreign power.

3d. War—*de jure* and *de facto* having ceased—the obligations of the parole cease.

4th. The President's proclamation of peace and amnesty was the final termination of hostilities. Numerous authorities were presented in support of the above propositions.

We read in Wheaton's International Law, that where war ceases and one party triumphs, this termination should be guaranteed by a proclamation of amnesty. The late civil war began by a proclamation of the President declaring the existence of the same. The statutes of the United States provide that the President shall issue a proclamation of peace, in his discretion, as well as to declare a State, or a part thereof in a state of insurrection. The acts of July, 1861, provide that the President shall cause the laws to be executed; shall call forth the militia to suppress insurrection, and when the State authorities are unable to put down the same, he has power to declare a State or portion thereof in insurrection. The acts of 1862 give the President power to extend to prisoners pardon and amnesty, and he has, as a necessary consequence, the power to declare by proclamation when the opposition to the laws ceases; when such insurrection is at an end, and when the necessity of employing force ceases. It would be well for all persons to recognize the fact that the war is at an end. There is a party in the land that seeks to ignore that fact, and why? Its occupation is gone. Notorious plunderers regret that the war is at an end, but all quiet citizens rejoice at it, and none more so than the late rebels. The only resistance to civil authority in Tennessee comes from the military authorities. He remembered that last year, in this city, an officer high in authority surrounded himself with soldiers, and defied the civil process, and he left on a boat guarded by United States soldiers, carrying with him the fruits of his plunder. He cited the case of General Sickles as a violation of law, in refusing to obey the mandate of the Judge of the Federal Court. Military power has not had any existence in Tennessee since 1865, except by the authority of the President. To assist the civil authorities in preserving the peace, troops were sent here at the request of the citizens of the State during elections. The only war carried on against the Government, so far as he knew, was by the Indian tribes. But Young Milliken was to be made to take the place of Jefferson Davis, and inaugurate a revolution by himself. If his client be guilty of any offence against the laws, either State or Federal, the courts are open, its officers loyal, the Judges able and learned, and there is no necessity for bloody military tribunals in the State of Tennessee. General Wallace spoke in his usual forcible style, and made quite an effective speech on the facts in the case without wandering off into Constitutional questions not in issue. Judge Trigg took the papers, and court adjourned until the usual hour this morning. A decision will not be given for a few days.

WORMLEY, JOY & CO.—Twenty years ago was started the firm whose name we have placed at the head of this article. Certainly, the name was different, but the same commercial spirit and unbending private integrity which marked it then controls it now. A firm name which has passed through the crisis, the panics, and the mutations of twenty years must indeed have its anchor of safety deeply planted. The head of the firm, Mr. Wormley, owns a name respected and trusted wherever our Southern products are bartered for, while his colaborers in their field of labor, Messrs. Pickett and Joy, are most worthy coadjutors of so worthy a chief. We risk nothing in saying that all which energy, enterprise, commercial talent and fair dealing could bring as component parts of a commercial firm is owned in a superlative degree by this combination. This firm, until lately located at 310 Front street, may now be found in their new palatial establishment on Adams street, No. 37, between Main and Second. This building has been built expressly for them, and will for years stand as a monument of their enterprise, and of the taste and architectural abilities of Messrs. Jones & Morgan, the same gentlemen who designed, and under whose direction was erected our office. As soon as it is finished we shall take occasion to describe it, as one of the ornaments of Memphis. Messrs. Wormley, Joy & Co. have just moved into it, and every thing, as a matter of course, was in disorder, but the porters and salesmen were yesterday busily engaged in bringing order out of chaos, and by to-day every thing will be in fine working order; but even as it was yesterday, we noticed many of the evidences of a thrifty trade. The stock in store is tremendous, embracing every article found in the largest wholesale grocery—provisions, groceries, fine and staple, bagging, rope, iron ties, whisky, molasses, sugars, syrups, tobacco, in fact everything that the most fastidious house keeper could wish, or the thousand wants of the planter require. Do not forget the new store on Adams street.

COLONEL TREZEVANT AND MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.—In an account of the meeting of the stockholders of this road, yesterday, we learn that Colonel Trezevant was placed in a false position by us. Of course the error was not intentional. We learn that what Colonel T. did say, was simply this:—that though he had been making some strictures on the *management* of this road, he was free to confess the report of the President had convinced him that the Directors had done the best and only thing that could have been done to prevent the road's falling into the hands of the State. The debts were much *larger*, and the receipts much *smaller* than he had supposed; and their action was a simple *necessity*. He said nothing about the *management*, save pleasantly to remind the President that he (the President) knew he did *not* indorse all the "management," though heartily indorsing what had been done to save the road from the State. Colonel Trezevant has *always* been for consolidating *all* the three roads between Memphis and Louisville, and for a joint depot for our three Memphis roads.

A DARK MILL.—Susan Jones and Mollie Daily are both of the ebony persuasion, and are fightists. Susan endeavored to get into her wool, but Mollie did not think her wool fit for shearing, so she resisted, and officer Slattery appearing on the scene took them to the central station for the purpose of giving Commissioner Richards an introduction to them. No doubt Mr. Richards will appreciate his attention.

THE FIGHT AT HORSE MARKET.

A Man Badly Cut With an Ice Pick.

We yesterday morning gave a short item in regard to a fight which took place in the bar room of William Neuman, near Poplar street market, in which an ice pick was the weapon used. We have since learned the particulars. It appears that a number of men, named respectively John McCarver, Arch. McCarver, Don Renfrew, Mike Sloss and Fred Seibert, were in the saloon together, engaged in drinking, when a quarrel ensued between Fred Seibert and John McCarver, an old man; the others interfered, some to stop it and the others to beat and maltreat Seibert. Seibert seized the ice pick, and used it with terrible effect until he lost it in the melee, when it was picked up by one of his assailants, which we could not learn, and used upon himself. He was so stabbed and cut with this terrible instrument that his life is despaired of. He was struck in the back three times with it, and a fearful gash cut in the forehead, over the left temple, and also beat over the head with a large pitcher in such a manner that the wounds alone from the pitcher would have been dangerous. The origin of the quarrel is at present unknown, except that all the men were together, and partially intoxicated. The assailants are at present lying in *perdu*, awaiting the result of Seibert's injuries.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL DIFFICULTY.

The Bulletin vs. Typographical Union.

The typographical world of Memphis were astonished yesterday morning by a difficulty in the *Bulletin* office. It appears that the printers recently employed in the *Banner* office, in Nashville, made overtures to the proprietors of the *Bulletin*, to get their paper out at a less rate than the present employes, belonging to the Memphis Union, were doing it. This was accepted, and accordingly yesterday morning's train brought an invoice of what printers call "rats," to fill the places of the discharged Union men. They got to work about two o'clock, and in about an hour were waited upon by a committee from the Union, who used such arguments as induced them to quit work; not, however, before one man, named Jamison, was shot in the forehead, and another, named Buck, was beaten over the head. It was not, however, the committee of the Union were engaged in this, but some irresponsible parties. The difficulty was finally settled by the old employes being all reingaged.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—P. G. Meath to H. E. Green, quit claim, $700, lot No. 83 on Robinson avenue, 85 by 175 feet.

H. E. Green to P. M. Millen, deed, $1,953, same property.

P. Dolan to C. Murray, $300, the south half of lot No. 28 of subdivision of 12-42 acres of estate of S. Rembert, on Ross avenue, 37 by 146 feet.

G. F. Pukerman to Sarah Pukerman, deed, $10, lot No. 30, in S. M. Gates' subdivision of land, on Gates street, 50 by 12¼ feet.

Wm. Trudel to R. M. McClairn, 15 acres of land on Beaver Dam lake, in Shelby and Fayette counties.

B. E. Hollenberry to Wm. S. Eastman, mortgage, leasehold interest in back part of lot No. 212, on Beale street, fronting 50 feet.

Thomas Allen to Richard Guthrie et al, lease for ten years at $96 63 per annum, eastern half of lot No. 1, in De Loach's subdivision, on Vance and Lauderdale street, 154 7-12 by 64 5-12 feet.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Memphis and Ohio railroad company, held at their office in the city of Memphis, on the 8th day of October, 1867, the following resolution was passed and ordered to be published, viz:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board is due the Memphis *Daily Bulletin* for the very efficient labor it performed in bringing together such an overwhelming number of the stockholders of this road at their late annual election for Directors. The vote in this election, representing eighty per cent. of the entire stock of the company, being a much larger amount than ever represented at any previous election.

L. S. KNOWLTON, Secretary.

From a private dispatch received by Captain M. Pyne, yesterday, we learn that the steamer St. Patrick struck a snag at Skipwith's landing, lost both chimneys, and damaged her cabin badly. No lives were lost. The boat will be here to-day. The Dan. Able will receive her freight. Captain Pyne will go to St. Louis for whatever is necessary to repair the St. Patrick thoroughly. The St. Patrick will take her old place in the Vicksburg trade as soon as possible. Captain Pyne returns his thanks to the merchants of this city and the planters on the river, for the kind patronage they have extended to his boat, and hopes by diligence and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. 1w

HAD A PISTOL AND WOULD DRAW IT.—Andrew Winslow and John Beatty are draymen; draymen frequently meet, as John and Andrew did yesterday, but one of them neglected to keep to to the right as the law directs, and the consequence was a collision between the vehicles, which led to a collision between the drivers, in which Andrew so far forgot himself as to draw a pistol, and was trying to screw his courage up to shoot, when Officer Walsh dropped on them, and Andrew has now an opportunity to cool his courage in the central station.

DESTITUTION.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday upon the body of a man named Geo. Montgomery, who was found dead on the levee. He had been a private watchman in that locality, and at one time a Federal soldier, and it would appear from papers found on his person, that he had been swindled out of about $600 by a former Major of his regiment. The verdict of the jury was that he died from destitution and want.

SHELBY COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.—The jury in the case of Wm. Hellaway has not been able to agree. A verdict will probably be rendered this morning. The charge is murder. Judge Reeves passed sentence on the following prisoners on yesterday: Jacob Thompson, twenty-one years in the penitentiary; Cornelius Hawkins, one year in the penitentiary. The civil docket will be taken up to-day and regularly called. Thursday next will be motion day.

PERSONAL.—The distinguished Dr. Luke P. Blackburn, of Mississippi, arrived from the North yesterday. He only recently obtained permission to come to the United States from Canada, where he has resided since the war. Dr. Blackburn is in excellent health, and is stopping at the Gayoso.

Mr. Wm. R. Moore returned from New York yesterday.

Emmons & Son, No. 10 Jefferson street and No. 393 Main street, have just received the following new sheet music: "Do You Miss My Coming, Darling," "The White Cottage by the Mill," "Annie Arden," "The Young Moon," "Rosa Bell of Lindendell," "Subito." Also a reply to "Ariel." Large lot of Plays, St. Twel'mo, Waverley, Albion, Citizen, Italian papers, DeBow's Review for September, and all the latest dailies.

ON TRIAL.—Wm. Holliday, once convicted for the murder of Slade, near Cuba, is again on trial in the Circuit Court. He was once convicted of the crime and sentenced to eleven years in the penitentiary, but the case was taken to the Supreme Court, and remanded to the Circuit Court for a new trial.

HIT MIT A BRICK.—Caroline Black is a colored christian and attends church on Sundays, and as she was returning home on last Sabbath night some person hit her with a brick. This aroused her ire, and she halloed "police." The police came but the man that threw the brick had disappeared.

No deception! We mean to close out the retail branch, and have marked all dry goods down to the lowest figures. RICE, STIX & CO.

Official Drawing of the Missouri State Lottery.

CLASS 577, DRAWN OCTOBER 8, 1867.

46, 23, 68, 13, 20, 76, 69, 37, 60, 42, 66, 26, 22, 40.

CLASS 578, DRAWN OCTOBER 8, 1867.

55, 53, 46, 22, 54, 40, 19, 24, 39, 43, 49, 23, 73.

Drawn twice each day. Over $100,000 in prizes paid each day. Prizes are *all cash*. Tickets cost from twenty-five cents to twenty dollars. Call or send for circular.

GEO. W. VAN VOAST, Agent,

20 and 52 Jefferson, 22 Gayoso and 6 Water streets.

Read the advertisement of Rice, Stix & Co. Their immense stock of fashionable dry goods will be closed out regardless of cost, to quit the retail trade.

We cannot enumerate the prices of our immense stock to be closed out—they are the lowest in order to secure an early sale. RICE, STIX & CO.

Attend the closing sale of Rice, Stix & Co.; you will find a complete stock of dry goods at lower prices than ever.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for diabetes and all diseases of the kidneys. For sale by all druggists.

The latest dress trimmings and buttons, just received at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 3t

Claret hat Miller & Leidy's.

OISHEI'S LUNCH.—This morning Oishei's first lunch will be spread out for the delectation of his friends, and we can assure our readers that it will be one worthy of their discussion.

Shawls and ladies' cloaks, the latest style, just received at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 3t

The new Bismarck poplin, at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 3t

Nobby hats and caps of all descriptions at 269 Main street.

Latest style of silk hats just received at 269 Main street, Miller & Leidy's.

For plantation osnaburgs and stripes, call at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 3t

Call for Jerome and Niagara hats at 269 Main street, Miller & Leidy's.

Dahlia hat at Miller and Leidy's.

RIVER NEWS.

AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, October 9.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

The weather is dry and cool, with a stiff breeze blowing during the day. We have no change to report in the stage of the rivers.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Nightingale, St. Louis.
" Silver Cloud, New Orleans.
" Henry Adkins, St. Louis.
" M. S. Mepham, New Orleans.
" Marble City, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Nightingale, Vicksburg.
" Silver Cloud, Cincinnati.
" Henry Adkins, New Orleans.
" M. S. Mepham, St. Louis.
" Marble City, St. Louis.
" Commercial, White river.
" Natoma, St. Francis river.
" Mary McDonald, Vicksburg.
" Norman, White river.

IN PORT.

Dan. Able, Ozark and Gleaner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The wharf wore a more than usually brisk appearance yesterday, and freight of all kinds was strewn from Jefferson to Union streets in piles, more or less immense. The outgoing boats all went out with good trips, while the Commercial had to refuse freight.

The Mepham passed up yesterday, and put off a good freight at this port. She left New Orleans drawing six feet.

The steamer Julia, Captain Pegram, of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Line, will be at the city wharf-boat to-day, and leaves for New Orleans and intermediate points at two o'clock this afternoon.

The Dan Able is laying at the wharf-boat loading for Vicksburg and the bends, and will leave positively on Saturday. Jim Lee is master, and Billie Fields and Stack Lee are clerks. Jim Saulsbury is on the levee, receiving freight for her.

The Adam Jacobs, Captain Hemmingway, is the regular St. Louis packet, and will leave promptly on Thursday.

The Ozark, Captain John J. Edson, is rapidly loading for White river, and will get away on Thursday. Jim McDowell and Tom Halliburton are her clerks.

The Gleaner, Capt King, did not leave last evening, but will positively back out this evening for Pine Bluff and way points. She carries the United States mail, and will be sure to go through. She has competent passenger accommodations, and John Fenwick and Mr. Patterson are her clerks.

The Lizzie Gill, Captain O'Neal, will be in port this morning, to leave at ten a.m., for New Orleans.

Mr. Dan Simmons, a well known engineer, died a few days ago, on the steamer Northwest, in the Arkansas river. Mr. Simmons has been the chief engineer of that boat for some months, and stood high in his profession as well as in the esteem of his associates. He was formerly, we believe, from Newport, Kentucky.

Captain Frank Vincent, of the firm of Vincent & Donahue, of this city, departed last evening on a business trip to St. Louis and Cincinnati.

The Ned Tracy has been chartered by the Memphis and St. Louis packet company. The crew of the Belle St. Louis will have her in charge.

The annual convention of Supervising Inspectors of steamboats takes place to-day in New York.

Besides the death of Captain Jim Smith we have to record that of Captain P. G. O'Reilley, in New Orleans, of yellow fever, on Saturday last.

The Ben Johnson, which our dispatches reported sunk in the Missouri, was bound for St. Louis, and struck a snag in Sonora chute, sinking in six feet water. The Ben Johnson was a side wheeler, and in her second season. She was owned by Captain Wm. Massie, her commander. P. Chouteau chief clerk, Boyd & Sylvester, steamboat agents, and others of St. Louis, and was insured for $30,000, of which a portion was in the following offices: Phœnix of New York, $5000; New England, $5000; and National of Boston, $3,750. The remaining amount was held in Cincinnati. The boat has probably been raised and started down; at all events she was amply provided with pumps, and the wrecking boat Underwriter, No. 1, was not far off. The same boat, singularly enough, was snagged and sunk on the same date last year, and the dispatch announcing the disaster came from the same place, Brownsville, Nebraska.

Omaha dispatches state that the steamer Gallatin sunk on Roudeau Rapids in the upper Missouri, and is said to be a total loss. No particulars given.

The Starlight, with her barges, passed Evansville on the 6th, and should have no further trouble to this port.

The quarantine at Shreveport, established by military order, has been revoked. The reason given was that no provision for taking care of the passengers, nursing the sick, or for storing and protecting freights, had been made by the city authorities, who were expected to pay the expenses incident to a quarantine.

James Fulkerson, clerk of the Bridgeport, died suddenly between New Madrid and Cairo. His remains were taken to St. Louis.

The New Orleans *Crescent* of the 4th, says: The steamers in port wore their flags at half mast, yesterday, as a mark of respect to the memory of Captain James F. Smith, of Louisville, Kentucky, clerk of the steamer Robert E. Lee, who died of yellow fever, yesterday morning, at 2 o'clock. His funeral was attended by a large concourse of his Masonic brethren, of which order he was a worthy member. Thus we are called upon to record, one by one, the demise of our most estimable friends.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, October 9, 1867.

Gold opened in New York at 45, and closed without material change. Dealers here bought during the day at 43½@44, and sold at New York rates. Silver is scarce at 33@34 for halves and quarters.

EXCHANGE—Was firmer to-day. The demand has improved, but rates are unchanged.

CITY SCRIP—There was a fair inquiry during the day in a small way. Purchasers of market stalls were searching for enough to pay their indebtedness, but outside of this there was little doing. It continues steady at 48 buying; selling at 49@50.

COUNTY WARRANTS—Are dull at [illegible]; selling at 85.

POLICE SCRIP—Is drooping. It is bought by brokers at 75@78, and sold at 80@85.

Tennessee money is scarce and inactive. Dealers bid as follows: For Bank of Tennessee, old issue, 30c; Bank of West Tennessee, 40c; Bank of Chattanooga, 10; Bank of Middle Tennessee, 95c; City Bank, 50c; Merchants' Bank, 95c; Northern Bank, 95c; Ocoee Bank, 8c; Planters' Bank, 95c; Union Bank, 95c; Shelbyville Bank, 80c; Southern Bank, 20c; Traders' Bank, 95c; Bank of Knoxville, 45c; Commercial Bank, par; Bank of Memphis, par; Bank of the Union, 95c; Buck's Bank, 95c; Life and General Insurance Bank, 10c; Union Bank certificates, 89c; Bank of Commerce, 95c; Bank of Paris, 95c.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, October 9, 1867.

The cotton market opened quietly at 17c for middling, and closed at active and firm at 17@17½, under influences of more favorable advices from New York and Liverpool. Strict and good middling was not in request except at middling prices, but in a few instances changed hands at ½ higher. Low middlings showed extremes of 15½@16½, and good ordinary 14½@15½. The demand was chiefly from speculators.

GENERAL MARKET.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

WHEAT—Is in demand at $2 20@2 30 for choice white, and $1 65@1 75 for spring.

FLOUR—The market ruled steady, with a small jobbing trade doing, though prices were dull but well maintained. Superfine, $7 00@8 00; X, $8 50@9 00; XX, $10 50@11 50; XXX $12@13 50; fancy brands, $14 @14 50.

CORN—Is dull at $1 15@1 20 for old shelled, and 80@85c, in the ear, for new.

HAY—Dull at $25@26, on levee.

OATS—In light request, with a small jobbing trade doing from store at 70@75c per bushel, on levee.

CORN MEAL—Dull, with a light demand; selling, on levee, at $6 per bbl.

RYE SEED—In fair demand; selling at $1 60@1 75 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—The market yesterday was steady, with an active demand for mess pork at $27@28; the stock on hand is light; prime $25 00@25 50. bacon; clear sides, 20@21; clear ribbed sides 19@19½c; shoulders, 16c; breakfast bacon, 20c; plain canvassed hams 21½@22½c; sugar cured 24@24½c. Lard, firm, with a fair demand; keg leaf, 15@16; tierce, 14@15c.

COFFEE—Steady, with a fair jobbing trade doing; prices are firm and tending upward; Rio 25@27c; Laguyra [illegible]; Java [illegible].

MOLASSES—Market inactive; New Orleans 80@90c; sorghum, [illegible]; syrups, [illegible].

SUGAR—Scarce and stiff; crushed and powdered, 19c; coffee sugars, 16@18c.

CHICKENS—Steady; old, $4 50@6 ♥ dozen; young, $4@4 50 ♥ dozen.

EGGS—Firm and scarce, at 27c ♥ dozen.

BUTTER—Choice yellow is in fair demand, with little on the market; selling at 37@40c; inferior at 20@22c.

POTATOES—Are firm, with light receipts. Choice rule at $4 50 ♥ bbl.

ONIONS—Dull at $3@4.

RICE—Quiet at [illegible].

SALT—Steady at $3 [illegible] ♥ bbl.

TALLOW—Held at 9c ♥ lb.

TAR—Quiet at $4 ♥ dozen kegs.

CHEESE—Dull; Western Reserve, 16c.

BEESWAX—In demand at 30c.

ROPE—Dull, [illegible].

BAGGING—Nominal; Kentucky, 27@28c.

BRAN—Is dull at $30.

CEMENT—Quiet at $3 25@3 50; Rosendale, $4 25@4 50.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.—The market is inactive. We quote white lead, as to quality, 12@16c; American zinc, 12@15c; French zinc, 13@16c; linseed oil, $1 60; turpentine, $1 10; dryers, 16c; putty, 7@8c.

GREASE—Quiet at 7@8c ♥ pound for shipment.

HIDES—In fair demand; flint, 18c; salted, 10@10½c; green [illegible].

TURPENTINE—Dull at 85c ♥ gallon.

CANDLES—Dull at 20c for light weights.

WOOL—In fair demand; unwashed, 18@22c; washed, 28@30c ♥ pound.

WHISKY—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales of common at $2 [illegible]; Bourbon, [illegible].

TOBACCO—Quiet. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20@1 [illegible]; fancy Virginia, new work, [illegible]; fine bright, pounds, [illegible]; common bright, pounds, [illegible]; fine fancy smoking, [illegible].

GUNPOWDER—Inactive and nominal at $6 ♥ keg; $4 50 ♥ half keg; $[illegible] ♥ quarter keg.

LEATHER—Quiet; sole, [illegible]. Oak sole, [illegible]; hemlock, [illegible]; skirting, [illegible]; uppers, [illegible] dozen; French calf, [illegible]; American calf, [illegible].

LARD—[illegible]; tierce, 14@14½c.

FISH—Quiet, with a fair [illegible] trade doing. North Carolina white shad, half barrel, $9 50; family Roe herrings, half barrel, $8 50; cut herrings, [illegible]; mackerel, No. 1, ♥ barrel, $[illegible]; half barrel, $[illegible]; kits, $[illegible]; No. 2, ♥ barrel, $[illegible]; half barrel, [illegible]; kits, $2 75; No. 3, ♥ half barrel, $[illegible]; kits, $2 50; white fish, ♥ half barrel, $[illegible]; dried cod ♥ pound, 10c; dried herrings, [illegible] ♥ box.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, October 8.

Cotton steady; 1500 bales sold to-day; uplands 20c. Flour less active; common and medium grades 10c lower; superfine, $8 50@9 75. Whisky quiet, 35. Wheat 1@2c better; $2 [illegible] for No. 2 spring. Corn better; $1 37@1 40. Oats better, 77@78. Rice quiet and unchanged. Coffee steady and in fair demand. Sugar unchanged; Cuba, 11½@12c. Pork $23 60. Lard 14½@14⅞ for fair to prime. Dry goods market devoid of activity yet a moderate inquiry prevails, and prices are becoming more steady.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, October 8.

Sales to-day, 110 hhds tobacco; $4 10@22 50. Flour firm; Superfine, $9 50; fancy, $13 50. Wheat scarce; $2 30. Corn, equal. Oats, 50c. Bulk Rye, $1 40. Refined sugar, advanced ½. Mess pork, $25. Bacon; shoulders firm 16½; clear sides 21. Lard; 15c in tierces. Raw whisky, 34c, in bond.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, October 8.

Money steady on 7 per cent call loans; sterling 9@9⅜. Gold, a shade easier, 44⅜. Government stocks unchanged; coupons, 111⅛; 10-40's, [illegible]; 7-30's, 106. Stocks active; Adams' Express Co., 80⅝; Merchants' Union co., 38⅝; Erie, 69@69⅝; Hudson, 128, without dividend of 7 per cent; Illinois Central 133¼; new Tennessee 62¼. Receipts at sub-treasury $1,727,742; payments $2,876,[illegible]; balance $127,[illegible].

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, October 8.

Sales to-day 450 bales of cotton; low middlings, 17⅞@18c; receipts 349 bales. Flour; sellers are asking an advance, but buyers hold off; XXX, $12 25@12 50; choice, $14 40. Corn unchanged. Oats 75c. Pork, dull and nominal; $26 50@26 75. Bacon; shoulders, 15¼@15½c; clear sides, 19½c; sugar cured hams 27½@28c. Lard, quiet and firm; tierces, 15c; kegs, 16. Gold 43⅝; sterling 56@58; New York sight ¼@⅜ premium.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, October 8.

Flour, in good demand and very firm; family, $11 75@12 25. Wheat firm; $2 70. Corn advanced to $1 25. Oats advanced 10 68@69. Rye firm, $1 50. Barley firm; prime to choice $1 65@1 75. Whisky 34c, in bond. Pork and lard steady but unchanged. Bacon active and higher; shoulders, 14½c; clear sides, 18½c; clear ribbed sides, 17½@17¾c. Hogs, 9½c net. Butter firm, 32@35c. Cheese 14½@15. Sugar 12@13¼. Coffee 24@27½. Seed dull; flax, $2 40@2 50. Nails, declined 50c per keg.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, October 8.

Tobacco unchanged. Hemp $[illegible], dressed. Flour quiet and business small; X, $8 75@9 00; XX, $9 25@11 75; choice and fancy, $12 30@13 00. Wheat, lower. Corn, lower; white, $1 10@1 15. Oats 58@61c. Barley $1 25@1 30. Rye $1 16@1 20. Provisions firm; mess pork, $24 25; clear sides 19¼; plain hams 19; sugar cured hams 26. Lard 14¼.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, October 8—p.m.

Erie, 43¾; Atlantic and Great Western 22¾; Bonds 71⅝; Illinois Central 77¾. Consuls 94¼.

LIVERPOOL, October 8.—p.m.

Cotton steady; sales 10,000 bales to-day; uplands, 8⅝; Orleans, 8¾. Breadstuffs advanced; wheat 14s 3d for red Milwaukie; and 15s 1d for California. White corn 44s 3d.

STEAMBOATS.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO.,

Steamboat Agents and Proprietors,

Memphis City Wharf-boat,

OFFICE—287 Main street, corner of Madison.

oc9

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.
For Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta & Jacksonport
Ozark..............................Edson, master
This fine passenger steamer will leave as above on THURSDAY, October 10, at 5 p.m.
LEVY & MILLER, Agents,
5½ Madison street.
oc9

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

U. S. Mail.
Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet.
For Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock.
Gleaner..............................Fenwick, master
This elegant steamer will leave for the above on THIS DAY, October 9, at 5 p.m.
JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
12 Jefferson street.
oc9

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Railroad Line.
Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.
Lizzie Gill..............................O'Neal, master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above THIS DAY, October 9, at 10 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
Corner Main and Madison streets,
Or at City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.
oc9

Regular New Orleans Passenger Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans and the Bends.
Julia..............................Pegram, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above THIS DAY, October 9, at 2 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents
Corner Main and Madison streets,
And City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.
oc9

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Saturday Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon Vicksburg and the Bends.
Dan Able..............................Lee, master
This splendid packet will leave as above SATURDAY, October 12, at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE,
254 Front street, up stairs.
oc9

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
Adam Jacobs..............................Hemminway, master
This superb steamer will leave as above THURSDAY, October 10, at 5 p.m.
FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent.
oc9

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Augusta and Jacksonport.
Ozark..............................Edson, master
This elegant and swift steamer will leave as above THURSDAY, October 10, at 5 p.m.
JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
12 Jefferson Street.
oc9

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet.

The new and splendid Passenger Steamer

HENRY AMES,

J. F. HICKS..............................Master.
THOS. L. CRAWFORD..............................Clerk.

Will leave Memphis for New Orleans on WEDNESDAY October 16, and every alternate Wednesday throughout the season.
MARTIN WALT & CO.,
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents.
Captain SAM SHOCK, General Passenger Agent.

FOR BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS.

To sail on the FOURTH SATURDAY in each month, commencing on Saturday, September 28, at five o'clock, p.m.

FOR BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS,
The United States Mail Steamship

TRADE WIND,

J. T. MORRILL..............................Commander.

Will sail as above, from her wharf, connecting with the steamer ENTERPRISE for Santo Tomas, Omoa, or Ysabel. All letters to go by this ship must pass through the Postoffice. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to
D. DOWD, Agent,
No. 119 Poydras street, New Orleans.

Regular Alternate Wednesday Memphis, New Orleans and Bends Packet.

OLIVE BRANCH,

ISAAC JONES..............................Captain.

This fine passenger steamer will make regular trips to the New Orleans and Bends trade throughout the season, leaving here WEDNESDAY, October 23, in connection with the steamer Henry Ames.
MARTIN WALT & CO.,
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents.
se10

Memphis and Vicksburg United States Mail Line.

THE STEAMERS

DES ARC — ST. PATRICK

WILL FORM A

Semi-weekly Line between Memphis and Vicksburg.

The splendid passenger steamer DES ARC, John D. Elliott, Captain; Wilden H. Miller and Carl Hanks, Clerks, will leave Memphis every SATURDAY, at 5 p.m., and Vicksburg every TUESDAY at 12 m.

The elegant Passenger Steamer ST. PATRICK, Garret F. Hullis, Captain; Clay Rice and John S. Sullivan, Clerks, will leave Memphis every TUESDAY, at 5 p.m., and Vicksburg every FRIDAY at 12 m., connecting at Vicksburg with the New Orleans packets.

These boats have been thoroughly refitted and repaired, and having the Mail contract, Shippers and Passengers can rely on their remaining permanently in the trade.

Through bills of lading given to New Orleans.
ELLIOTT & CO.,
3 Promenade street.
LEVY & MILLER,
98 Front street,
Agents.
se28

Regular Semi-weekly St. Francis River Packet for Helena, Mariana and all Intermediate Points.

NATOMA.

W. D. ELLIOTT, Captain; FRED. BRIGHAM, Clerk.

Leaves Memphis every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at five o'clock p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE.
254 Front street.
se27

Important to Shippers & Consignees

DIAMOND LINE.

FAST FREIGHT AND COTTON EXPRESS.

THE attention of Shippers and Consignees is solicited to the superior inducements offered by this line for speedy and cheap transportation of freight between Boston, New York, and points East to Memphis and the Southwest. Freight shipped from New York to Memphis

With but One Transfer,

Connecting at St. Louis with a Daily Line of First Class Packets for Memphis.

As a Cotton Express this line is unrivalled, making as quick time and giving as low rates as any other route or line. For Through Rates and Bills Lading apply to
FLEM. CALVERT, Agent,
3 Jefferson street.

N. B.—The Diamond Line assumes all risks on freight in transit usually covered by the underwriters, thus making this line all rail as far as insurance is concerned.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

CORNER OF FRONT & JEFFERSON STREETS,

Memphis, : : : : : : Tenn.

THIS well known and popular Hotel is in the very CENTER OF THE CITY, convenient to the Steamboat Landings, all Railroad Depots and Places of Amusement.

PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT THE TIMES.

G. A. CHEAIRS, Clerk. — D. BRYSON, Prop'r.

oct

WHOLESALE CLOTHING!

To Buyers in this line we are prepared to offer greater inducements than any other house in the city.

We Solicit an Examination of our Stock.

Wholesale Department on Second Floor.

ROBESON, SNEED & CO.,
305 Main Street.

oc6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MANUFACTORY

13 Barclay Street, New York.

A. W. SPROULE & CO.,

No. 70 Fourth Street,

ST. LOUIS.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

Corner of Fourth and Main Sts.,

LOUISVILLE.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

No. 46 St. Charles Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

SPROULE & M'COWN.

Washington Street,

VICKSBURG.

SPROULE & McCOWN,

221 Main Street,

UNDER WORSHAM HOUSE,

Memphis, : : : : : : : Tennessee.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Fine Custom Made Clothing

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

Fall and Winter Stock

With extensive manufacturing facilities, NO manufacturer's profit to pay, and

Buying Exclusively for Cash

WE ARE ENABLED TO

OFFER SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

To all purchasers of First Class Clothing.

Very Respectfully, etc.,

SPROULE & M'COWN,

221 Main Street, [Under Worsham House.]

oc6

TEXAS TONIC

A Vegetable Compound for the Rapid and Never Failing Cure of

CHILLS & FEVER OR FEVER & AGUE

Every Poison has its Antidote—Every Disease has its Cure!

THE people of the Mississippi Valley, and throughout the entire South, have long felt the necessity for, and want of, a SAFE, CERTAIN AND RELIABLE REMEDY, as a substitute for Quinine, Strychnine, and other poisonous Drugs, for the cure of Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever. We claim, and the results will show, and bear ample testimony to every unprejudiced mind, that the Texas Tonic Syrup has supplied this want and accomplished this purpose. Its Tonic, Alterative and Antiseptic qualities are such that none can possibly be disappointed in its effects. Upon its own merits, therefore is it submitted. A single trial is all that is needed to stamp this remedy as the greatest specific of the age.

The ingredients of which this Medicine is composed are simple productions of nature abounding upon certain streams in the State of Texas, and were ever used by the Aborigines of that state as a specific for Fevers of all kinds, and especially Fever and Ague, which they never failed to cure.

A celebrated physician, acquainted with these facts, has furnished us his theory upon this important subject, and hence the product properly named TEXAS TONIC SYRUP, which we now offer to the public as a specific and POSITIVE cure for Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever no matter of how long standing.

Having had indubitable evidence of its prompt and certain effects from the testimony of a multitude of respectable citizens, we do not hesitate to recommend this preparation in all cases of Fever and Ague and Chills and Fever; indeed, from the facts in our possession of its intrinsic value, it would not be too much for us to state that when the directions are strictly complied with we warrant a cure in every case, where it is tried. It is pleasant to the taste and the cheapest Medicine in the world. Therefore, in truth, it may be declared the day is not far distant when it must be appreciated and used in every household where Fever and Ague or Chills and Fever is found to exist.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,

(Established 1840,)

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS

Nos. 301 and 303 Main Street, Memphis, Ten.,

Offer for sale all goods in our line at Manufacturers' and Lowest Prices. Every article warranted as represented. Prices subject to fluctuations of the market. Terms net cash or city acceptances.

se1

S. B. WILLIAMSON. — NAPOLEON HILL. — N. FONTAINE

WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 326 FRONT STREET, between Union and Monroe,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

SPECIAL attention paid to the storage and sale of COTTON. Having our own large Fire Proof Warehouse, our customer's cotton will be under our immediate care. All shipments to our address by good steamboats, and whilst in our warehouse, will be covered by our Policies of Insurance, unless otherwise directed. We will advance liberally on shipments of Cotton to our correspondents in New York and New Orleans. Our stock of

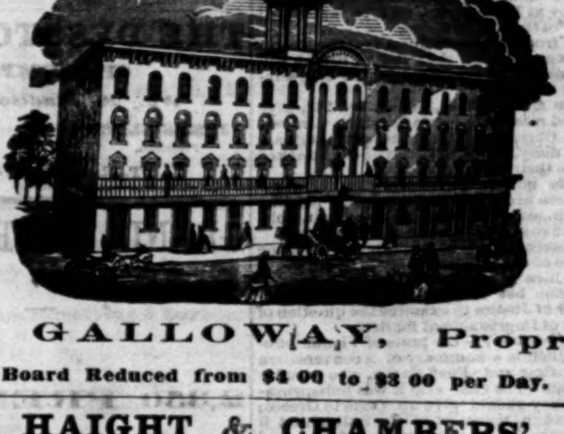
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES

And PLANTATION SUPPLIES, will be at all times large and complete. Our prices to correspond with the market.

se10 — WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO.

WORSHAM HOUSE

Memphis, Tennessee,



C. B. GALLOWAY, Proprietor.

Board Reduced from $4 00 to $3 00 per Day.

HAIGHT & CHAMBERS'

NEW ORLEANS CIRCUS!

EVERYTHING NEW! EVERYTHING GORGEOUS!

THE Grand Equestrian School of the age, in which is presented only the MOST ELEGANT, daring and remarkable sports of the arena, executed in matchless style and unequaled grace by the

Colossal Troupe of Ladies and Gentlemen,

MISSES AND MASTERS,

Selected from the principal Hippodromes and Circuses of England, France and America,

Whose combined performances form an entertainment REPLETE with ABSORBING INTEREST and unresisting attraction, being remarkable for their

NOVELTY, GRACE, STYLE, AND DARING,

And adaptation to the tastes and pleasures of the refined and intelligent community. The Company

Will Exhibit Positively Three Days Only,

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, October 7, 8 and 9,

ON UNION, BETWEEN THIRD AND DeSOTO STS.

☞ Doors open at 2 and 7 p.m., commencing at 2½ and 7½ p.m.

☞ Admission, One Dollar; Children, Fifty Cents.

☞ For Acts and Artistes, see programmes.

Notice to the Public.

IN retiring from the Drug business in this city we would give notice that we have sold our entire Stock, together with the Fixtures, Lease, etc., of the well known stand, No. 318 Main street, to Dr. J. B. WASSON & CO., to whom we were formerly successors; and after returning our heartfelt thanks to our numerous patrons and friends who have so liberally favored us during our continuation of business, we solicit for our successors a continuance of the same. As to the character and qualifications of our worthy successors in this branch of trade, their reputation is too well and favorably known in this city and throughout the country generally for us to be able in anything we might here state to add thereto. Suffice it to say they are of long and tried experience in this branch of business, and therefore most cordially recommend a continuation of our patrons with this house.

JOHN A. NIPGEN.

The unsettled business of NIPGEN & READKIRT and JOHN A. NIPGEN will be settled by either of the old partners at the old stand.

JOHN A. NIPGEN,
NIPGEN & READKIRT.

To the Public.

In having made the above purchase and resumed business at the old and well known stand, No. 318 Main street, where we have so often and for so many long years of sunshine and adversity met our old friends and patrons; and as a train of unforeseen providential circumstances have shifted us around to our former place of business, it is with feelings of earnest congratulation that we are again prepared to offer to our former patrons and the public generally a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, etc., etc., and, indeed, everything usually kept in a first class and well conducted Drug Store, to which we are now adding, and will continue to add constantly, fresh supplies of the most staple and choice articles the markets can afford. And as we shall import from foreign markets direct, and from first hand dealers, we intend making this House "the Drug Emporium of the South;" we would therefore, hold out special inducements to both Wholesale and Retail Dealers in the city and country, to give us a call, examine and price our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, for we are determined by our close vigilance of the markets of this and foreign countries, as well as with sound, practical judgment in making our purchases, to be able, with the choice quality of our Stock and the low prices we will offer them at, to be able to vie with any, and even defy competition. Anxiously hoping, therefore, that these propositions (for we intend to make good to the letter all we have proposed), will meet with the hearty concurrence of our old friends and patrons and the community generally. We are very respectfully yours etc.

J. B. WASSON & CO.
Proprietors.
oc6

LUMBER,
SHINGLES,
LATHS,
DOORS,
SASH,
BLINDS, Etc.

Cheaper than ever. Orders from the country promptly & faithfully attended to.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,

Foot Adams Street,

Opposite Bradley Block.

oc6

Cotton Gins! Cotton Gins!!

WE are still agents for the celebrated "Taylor Gin," manufactured by W. G. Clemons, Brown & Co., Columbus, Georgia, and planters in want of a superior Gin, one unsurpassed for light draught, speed and sample, would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

FOWLKES & STEFFEY.

[illegible] — 16 Second street.

GRAND

TOURNAMENT AT CORINTH, MISS.,

On the 15th and 16th of October.

Capital Prize $500 in Greenbacks.

FOUR OTHER VALUABLE PRIZES.

TEN of the most expert Jousters in the South already entered. The contest will be close and exciting.

The Second Day's Exercises will be with saber and six shooters.

H. MASK,
President of the Association.

oct

FOR THE EAST AND NORTH

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY!

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON RAILROAD

From Memphis & Intervening Points

—TO—

Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Etc.

TRAINS leave MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON DEPOT as follows: 6:40 a.m., this train arrives in NASHVILLE

EIGHT HOURS IN ADVANCE

Of any train leaving Memphis on the same day.
6:10 P. M.—This Train arrives at Nashville

TWO HOURS IN ADVANCE

Of Night Express by any other Route.
Smooth Track, better Equipments and Quicker Time than by any other route.
One hundred and eighty-six miles shorter to Washington and ninety-eight miles shorter to New York than any other route.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Checks given at hotels or private residences, when ordered at the Office of the Company.

Fare the Same as by any other Route.

TICKETS to all parts can be procured at the office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, corner of Main and Court streets, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. A. BARNES, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : OCTOBER 9, 1867

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Memphis Express	10:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Memphis Express	1:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
Memphis Express, (Sunday)	5:00 P.M.	5:30 P.M.
Through Mail, (except Sunday)	3:00 P.M.	3:00 A.M.

Trains leave at foot of Jefferson street, corner of South Court street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express	3:00 A.M.	3:00 A.M.
New Orleans Express	3:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Through Mail, except Sunday	3:00 P.M.	3:00 A.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	10:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Night Express	6:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Our city patrons are requested not to pay any one for subscriptions for the AVALANCHE without a certificate from the office authorizing them to collect.

GALLAWAY, REEA & CLUSKEY.

WATCH STOLEN.—Yesterday Mr. S. F. Harrison's room, over 228 Front street, was entered and his watch appropriated.

LAW COURT.—Stands adjourned until next Saturday; on that day an adjournment will be had to court in course Monday next.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—The October term, criminal side, commenced on yesterday. Cases will be called regularly to-day for trial.

ASSAULT.—Tom Ryan assaulted his wife yesterday, and Captain Garrett happening along at the time, took him into custody.

COMMITTED.—George C. Myers was sent to jail yesterday by Justice Heinrich, for breaking into Wildburger's saloon.

UNNUMBERED VEHICLES.—The police, at the present time, are on the alert for vehicles running without numbers. Wm. Henderson and A. McClary were arrested yesterday for this offense.

CHANCERY COURT.—The cases against Wells were not concluded on yesterday. They will be taken up to day. The following case is set for hearing: Price vs. Price.

ARRESTED.—Sarah Merriweather, accused of the murder of Eliza Merriweather, which we detailed yesterday, near White's station, has been arrested and lodged in jail.

POLICE COURT.—A large docket of uninteresting cases were disposed of yesterday. The most of the cases coming before the Commissioner at this time are, to the local, "flat, stale and unprofitable." Receipts yesterday, $111 50.

ARRESTED.—Joseph Payne was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Justice Miller for shooting at Wm. Porter. He gave bonds for his appearance on Friday.

INQUEST.—The inquest held by Coroner Cotton on Monday night on the body of a man found in an unoccupied house on Adams street, resulted in a verdict of "died from want and destitution."

THE RURAL NEW YORKER is so widely and favorably known as a first class rural, literary and family weekly, that we need only direct attention to its advertisement in this paper. It has no superior in its sphere of journalism.

MELISH.—A movement is being made to procure pay for the late militia of Memphis. All officers who have not signed the petition will do well to call at the office of Ketchum, Morgan & Hitzfield and do so.

NOTIFIED.—The Sergeant-at-arms of the Council has notified the property holders on Third street, between Jackson and Auction, to at once lay down brick sidewalks in front of their property. Can't be notify a number of others?

A GOOD TIME TO-NIGHT.—Hot whisky punch will be served up in the "rale old Irish style" to-night, at the Worsham House, by those princes of caterers, Messrs. Wilkerson & Ball. The finest cigars always on hand, and we guarantee, from trial, a good drink, pleasant company and a jolly time.

AN OLD MERCHANT GONE.—Major Richard Puckett, one of the oldest merchants and most esteemed citizens, died early yesterday morning, and will be buried at ten a.m. to-day. We are requested to ask our cotton merchants generally to attend the funeral, as a mark of respect to one so upright in life as the deceased.

THE CIRCUS.—The houses at the circus are good and the performances creditable. The Mico brothers are, beyond doubt, among the best trapeze performers in the world. It shows this afternoon and to-night, and we assure our readers that the programme will compare favorably with that of any circus performance they have ever attended.

GONE.—Our clever friend, E. B. Foster, of the popular tobacco firm of Thurmond, Foster & Co., No. 7 Monroe street, left the city a few days ago, on a visit to his friends and relatives in St. Louis. Ed. will return about the latter part of this month, and then we may expect to see a thriving business going on at No. 7 Monroe street, on the principle of quick sales and small profits.

Grand opening of millinery goods, Thursday, October 10, at the Misses Quinlans, No. 240 Main street, corner of Jefferson. 3t

A MAMMOTH.—We received yesterday and shall eat to-day one of the largest sweet potatoes we have ever seen. It was sent to us by Mrs. R. B. Miller, the justimable wife of 'squire Miller. It was raised in her garden, and weighs in the neighborhood of three pounds. We do not know the variety, but should judge it to be the white Georgia yam.

"ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE."—Annie Gordon, for years rendered infamous in this city as the keeper of a house of ill fame, died Sunday, from an over-dose of morphine. Annie, depraved like all her class, had still sunk deep in the well of her iniquities the single virtue, charity, which, amid the blackness surrounding it, shone out like a diamond in a coal heap. Verily, charity covereth a multitude of sins, and may poor Annie find it so.

DEATH.—We are pained to learn of the death of Mr. John Forrest, brother of General Forrest, who died soudenly on Monday evening. Mr. Forrest had been unable for years to walk without the assistance of crutches, and for the past year his health had rapidly failed. We tender the General and his family our sympathy in their bereavement.

POCKET PICKING ON THE LEVEE.—An old man named William Ganley, who resides in Arkansas, thirty miles from the city, had his pocket picked of a purse containg $62, while in a levee saloon yesterday evening. He was sitting in the saloon with his son, when a group of mackerels surrounded them; and shortly afterward, on feeling for his pocket book, he discovered his loss. One of the mackerels, named Peter Seaguin, was arrested in connection with the affair and lodged in the stationhouse, and the greater part of the money recovered.

A fatal case of yellow fever has occurred in Springfield, Massachusetts, in the person of a man from Memphis, Tennessee, en route for Nova Scotia.

Is that so? Well, we believe it is about as reliable as nine-tenths of the cases reported as occurring in Memphis. However, that is the way we intend to do every case that hereafter occurs—we will send them to Massachusetts to die—all it is fit for. As it is the birth place of isms it should be made the sepulcher of diseases.

TRUNK THIEF.—Peter Green, as dark as Erebus, fell in love with the trunk of Mrs. Staley, and as he could not win it legally, he determined to elope with it; and accordingly he did so, but dropped it in an alley after he had appropriated a part of its contents, which were found on his person on the levee, neatly done up in a bundle, by officer Walsh. The trunk was found in the alley by officers Chamberlain and Signor, who placed it in the Central station. There is scarcely any doubt but that Peter will take the trunk line for Nashville, if Grandmother Hunter don't conclude to save him to vote for him in the Union League.

REVIVAL.—The revival at the Central Methodist Church is still progressing, and will continue through the week. Reverend J. T. C. Collins is a popular and energetic pastor and an efficient and ardent revivalist, and we are glad to know that the meetings so far have been largely attended. Several proeminent ministers have signified their intention to assist in the "good work," and the congregation, with singular unanimity, are engaging in the cause of salvation. There will be services this morning at nine o'clock, and at seven this evening.

CASTE.—This piece was produced last night to a good house. Lady Don played Polly Eccles playfully, naturally and soubret-ically. Mrs. Allen was good and pathetic. Mr. Ellerton, as Eccles, made the hit of the night, and he was really good in his conception and rendition of the character, nd he placed himself very high in our opinion as a character actor. Mr. Ferguson, as Captain Hawtree, appeared to good advantage, and his performance was meritorious. To-night the piece will be in good running order, and we intend to sit it out, as it is beyond doubt among the best of modern plays.

Ed. Worsham has on hand this morning Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie, Record, Sunday Mercury, Scientific American, Album, German Leslie, New York Weekly, Army and Navy Journal, Yankee Notions, London News and Times, Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun, Banner of Light, Every Saturday, weekly part, Peterson's Lady's Book for November, Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours, Police Gazette, Police News, Land We Love, American Miscellany; also a new magazine, entitled Broadway, Negro, by Ariel, and base balls; also a stock of stationery unequaled in fineness and quality in the city.

UNITED STATES COURT.

The Milliken Habeas Corpus Case.

The District Court docket was called through on yesterday on the first call. The Milliken habeas corpus case closed last evening, and the papers were handed to Judge Trigg for decision.

Judge Lewis commenced his argument by reading from the *Federalist*, showing the limit of the President's powers and the danger of placing too much power in his hands. He cited Story on the Constitution in regard to a foreign war. He desired that a treaty of peace could be made between parties to a civil war; it could only be made as between sovereigns.

Judge Trigg remarked that Mr. Lincoln was anxious to enter into a treaty of peace with the insurgents.

Judge Lewis—The power to declare war and peace was in Congress, and paroled prisoners are under the military surveillance of the Government as well in Tennessee as the military districts. Vattel says that Conventions made at the close of a war are in their nature reciprocal, and the provisions must be lived up to by each party. All armed violation of a parole subjects the violator to trial by military court, and not by a civil court. He referred to the condition of the State of Tennessee and the military power in the State. The arrest of Milliken was made by General Thomas under instructions from General Grant. He could, of course, be tried by the civil courts for crimes against the public peace, but for violating a parole military power must be invoked. A paroled prisoner could exercise all the functions of a citizen, yet be liable to arrest and punishment by military authority. The provisions of a parole are binding for life unless released by Congress. The President had no power to release him by proclamation or otherwise without the authority of Congress.

Judge Trigg asked, were the military governments organized in the ten States for the purpose of putting down insurrections, or for reorganizing State governments?

Judge Lewis replied, that in his opinion it was a continuation of necessary force of military operations—war in a legal sense, which might exist after an actual peace. It is merely a continuation of the old war in a different form. Rebellion merely slumbers, but is not extinct.

Judge Trigg stated that by the term war was conveyed the idea of two conflicting powers; he had no knowledge of any power in opposition to the Government in the military districts, and gave it as his opinion that war did not then exist in any form, unless it was a one sided war.

Judge Lewis seemed to think that it did in form; Congress was the judge of its existence, and had the right to declare when it ceased to exist. It had not done so up to this time.

Judge Trigg stated that it was the duty of the President to the see that the laws were inforced, and to overcome all opposition and resistance to them. When the resistance ceases, has he not a right so to declare by proclamation?

Judge Lewis spoke about an hour, and made quite an able argument. We do not pretend to present a full report of the positions taken, or to present the authorities cited.

Attorney General Wallace, for the petitioner, presented the following propositions, that seemed to him to cover the case in question:

1st. That the late contest was a civil war between insurrectionary States and the General Government.

2d. That all participants in that insurrection, when they surrendered, were subject to the same rules of war as if the same had been waged by a foreign power.

3d. War—*de jure* and *de facto* having ceased—the obligations of the parole cease.

4th. The President's proclamation of peace and amnesty was the final termination of hostilities. Numerous authorities were presented in support of the above propositions.

We read in Wheaton's International Law, that where war ceases and one party triumphs, this termination should be guaranteed by a proclamation of amnesty. The late civil war began by a proclamation of the President declaring the existence of the same. The statutes of the United States provide that the President shall issue a proclamation of peace, in his discretion, as well as to declare a State, or a part thereof in a state of insurrection. The acts of July, 1861, provide that the President shall cause the laws to be executed; shall call forth the militia to suppress insurrection, and when the State authorities are unable to put down the same, he has power to declare a State or portion thereof in insurrection. The acts of 1862 give the President power to extend to prisoners pardon and amnesty, and he has, as a necessary consequence, the power to declare by proclamation when the opposition to the laws ceases; when such insurrection is at an end, and when the necessity of employing force ceases. It would be well for all persons to recognize the fact that the war is at an end. There is a party in the land that seeks to ignore that fact, and why? Its occupation is gone. Notorious plunderers regret that the war is at an end, but all quiet citizens rejoice at it, and none more so than the late rebels. The only resistance to civil authority in Tennessee comes from the military authorities. He remembered that last year, in this city, an officer high in authority surrounded himself with soldiers, and defied the civil process, and he left on a boat guarded by United States soldiers, carrying with him the fruits of his plunder. He cited the case of General Sickles as a violation of law, in refusing to obey the mandate of the Judge of the Federal Court. Military power has not had any existence in Tennessee since 1865, except by the authority of the President. To assist the civil authorities in preserving the peace, troops were sent here at the request of the citizens of the State during elections. The only war carried on against the Government, so far as he knew, was by the Indian tribes. But Young Milliken was to be made to take the place of Jefferson Davis, and inaugurate a revolution by himself. If his client be guilty of any offence against the laws, either State or Federal, the courts are open, its officers loyal, the Judges able and learned, and there is no necessity for bloody military tribunals in the State of Tennessee. General Wallace spoke in his usual forcible style, and made quite an effective speech on the facts in the case without wandering off into Constitutional questions now in issue. Judge Trigg took the papers, and court adjourned until the usual hour this morning. A decision will not be given for a few days.

WORMLEY, JOY & CO.—Twenty years ago was started the firm whose name we have placed at the head of this article. Certainly, the name was different, but the same commercial spirit and unbending private integrity which marked it then controls it now. A firm name which has passed through the crisis, the panics, and the mutations of twenty years must indeed have its anchor of safety deeply planted. The head of the firm, Mr. Wormley, owns a name respected and trusted wherever our Southern products are bartered for, while his colaborers in their field of labor, Messrs. Pickett and Joy, are most worthy coadjutors of so worthy a chief. We risk nothing in saying that all which energy, enterprise, commercial talent and fair dealing could bring as component parts of a commercial firm is owned in a superlative degree by this combination. This firm, until lately located at 310 Front street, may now be found in their new palatial establishment on Adams street, No. 37, between Main and Second. This building has been built expressly for them, and will for years stand as a monument of their enterprise, and of the taste and architectural abilities of Messrs. Jones & Morgan, the same gentlemen who designed, and under whose direction was erected our office. As soon as it is finished we shall take occasion to describe it, as one of the ornaments of Memphis. Messrs. Wormley, Joy & Co. have just moved into it, and every thing, as a matter of course, was in disorder, but the porters and salesmen were yesterday busily engaged in bringing order out of chaos, and by to-day every thing will be in fine working order; but even as it was yesterday, we noticed many of the evidences of a thrifty trade. The stock in store is tremendous, embracing every article found in the largest wholesale grocery—provisions, groceries, fine and staple, bagging, rope, iron ties, whisky, molasses, sugars, syrups, tobacco, in fact everything that the most fastidious house keeper could wish, or the thousand wants of the planter require. Do not forget the new store on Adams street.

COLONEL TRESEVANT AND MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.—In an account of the meeting of the stockholders of this road, yesterday, we learn that Colonel Tresevant was placed in a false position by us. Of course the error was not intentional. We learn that what Colonel T. did say, was simply this:—that though he had been making some strictures on the *management* of this road, he was free to confess the report of the President had convinced him that the Directors had done the best and only thing that could have been done to prevent the road's falling into the hands of the State. The debts were much *larger*, and the receipts much *smaller* than he had supposed; and their action was a simple *necessity*. He said nothing about the *management*, save pleasantly to remind the President that he (the President) knew he did not indorse all the "management," though heartily indorsing what had been done to save the road from the State. Colonel Tresevant has *always* been for consolidating *all* the three roads between Memphis and Louisville, and for a joint depot for our three Memphis roads.

A DARK MILL.—Susan Jones and Mollie Daily are both of the ebony persuasion, and are fighists. Susan endeavored to get into her wool, but Mollie did not think her wool fit for shearing, so she resisted, and officer Slattery appearing on the scene took them to the central station for the purpose of giving Commissioner Richards an introduction to them. No doubt Mr. Richards will appreciate his attention.

THE FIGHT AT NORTH MARKET.

A Man Badly Cut With an Ice Pick.

We yesterday morning gave a short item in regard to a fight which took place in the bar room of William Neuman, near Poplar street market, in which an ice pick was the weapon used. We have since learned the particulars. It appears that a number of men, named respectively John McCarver, Arch. McCarver, Don Renfrew, Mike Sloss and Fred Seibert, were in the saloon together, engaged in drinking, when a quarrel ensued between Fred Seibert and John McCarver, an old man; the others interfered, some to stop it and the others to beat and maltreat Seibert. Seibert seized the ice pick, and used it with terrible effect until he lost it in the melee, when it was picked up by one of his assailants, which we could not learn, and used upon himself. He was so stabbed and cut with this terrible instrument that his life is despaired of. He was struck in the back three times with it, and a fearful gash cut in the forehead, over the left temple, and also beat over the head with a large pitcher in such a manner that the wounds alone from the pitcher would have been dangerous. The origin of the quarrel is at present unknown, except that all the men were together, and partially intoxicated. The assailants are at present lying in *perdu*, awaiting the result of Seibert's injuries.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL DIFFICULTY.

The Bulletin vs. Typographical Union.

The typographical world of Memphis were astonished yesterday morning by a difficulty in the *Bulletin* office. It appears that the printers recently employed in the *Banner* office, in Nashville, made overtures to the proprietors of the *Bulletin*, to get their paper out at a less rate than the present employes, belonging to the Memphis Union, were doing it. This was accepted, and accordingly yesterday morning's train brought an invoice of what printers call "rats," to fill the places of the discharged Union men. They got to work about two o'clock, and in about an hour were waited upon by a committee from the Union, who used such arguments as induced them to quit work; not, however, before one man, named Jamison, was shot in the forehead, and another, named Buck, was beaten over the head. It was not, however, the committee of the Union were engaged in this, but some irresponsible parties. The difficulty was finally settled by the old employes being all reingaged.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—P. G. Meath to H. E. Green, quit claim, $700, lot No. 83 on Robinson avenue, 35 by 175 feet.

H. E. Green to P. M. Millen, deed, $1,963, same property.

P. Dolan to C. Murray, $300, the south half of lot No. 28 of subdivision of 12-42 acres of estate of S. Rembert, on Ross avenue, 37 by 146 feet.

G. F. Pukerman to Sarah Pukerman, deed, $10, lot No. 30, in S. M. Gates' subdivision of land, on Gates street, 50 by 12½ feet.

Wm. Trusdel to R. M. McClairn, 15 acres of land on Beaver Dam lake, in Shelby and Fayette counties.

B. E. Hollenberry to Wm. S. Eastman, mortgage, leasehold interest in back part of lot No. 212, on Beale street, fronting 50 feet.

Thomas Allen to Richard Guthrie et al, lease for ten years at $96 63 per annum, eastern half of lot No. 1, in De Loach's subdivision, on Vance and Lauderdale street, 154 7-12 by 64 5-12 feet.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Memphis and Ohio railroad company, held at their office in the city of Memphis, on the 8th day of October, 1867, the following resolution was passed and ordered to be published, viz:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board is due the Memphis *Daily Bulletin* for the very efficient labor it performed in bringing together such an overwhelming number of the stockholders of this road at their late annual election for Directors. The vote in this election, representing eighty per cent. of the entire stock of the company, being a much larger amount than ever represented at any previous election.

L. S. KNOWLTON, Secretary.

From a private dispatch received by Captain M. Pyne, yesterday, we learn that the steamer St. Patrick struck a snag at Skipwith's landing, lost both chimneys, and damaged her cabin badly. No lives were lost. The boat will be here to-day. The Dan. Able will receive her freight. Captain Pyne will go to St. Louis for whatever is necessary to repair the St. Patrick thoroughly. The St. Patrick will take her old place in the Vicksburg trade as soon as possible. Captain Pyne returns his thanks to the merchants of this city and the planters on the river, for the kind patronage they have extended to his boat, and hopes by diligence and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. 1w

HAD A PISTOL AND WOULD DRAW IT.—Andrew Winslow and John Beatty are draymen; draymen frequently meet, as John and Andrew did yesterday, but one of them neglected to keep to to the right as the law directs, and the consequence was a collision between the vehicles, which led to a collision between the drivers, in which Andrew so far forgot himself as to draw a pistol, and was trying to screw his courage up to shoot, when Officer Walsh dropped on them, and Andrew has now an opportunity to cool his courage in the central station.

DESTITUTION.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday upon the body of a man named Geo. Montgomery, who was found dead on the levee. He had been a private watchman in that locality, and at one time a Federal soldier, and it would appear from papers found on his person, that he had been swindled out of about $600 by a former Major of his regiment. The verdict of the jury was that he died from destitution and want.

SHELBY COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.—The jury in the case of Wm. Holloway has not been able to agree. A verdict will probably be rendered this morning. The charge is murder. Judge Reeves passed sentence on the following prisoners on yesterday: Jacob Thompson, twenty-one years in the penitentiary; Cornelius Hawkins, one year in the penitentiary. The civil docket will be taken up to-day and regularly called. Thursday next will be motion day.

PERSONAL.—The distinguished Dr. Luke P. Blackburn, of Mississippi, arrived from the North yesterday. He only recently obtained permission to come to the United States from Canada, where he has resided since the war. Dr. Blackburn is in excellent health, and is stopping at the Gayoso.

Mr. Wm. R. Moore returned from New York yesterday.

Emmons & Son, No. 10 Jefferson street and No. 393 Main street, have just received the following new sheet music: "Do You Miss My Coming, Darling," "The White Cottage by the Mill," "Annie Arden," "The Young Moon," "Rosa Bell of Lindendell," "Subito." Also a reply to "Ariel." Large lot of Plays, St. Twelvmo, Waverley, Albion, Citizen, Italian papers, DeBow's Review for September, and all the latest dailies.

ON TRIAL.—Wm. Holliday, once convicted for the murder of Slade, near Cuba, is again on trial in the Circuit Court. He was once convicted of the crime and sentenced to eleven years in the penitentiary, but the case was taken to the Supreme Court, and remanded to the Circuit Court for a new trial.

HIT MIT A BRICK.—Caroline Black is a colored christian and attends church on Sundays, and as she was returning home on last Sabbath night some person hit her with a brick. This aroused her ire, and she halloed "police." The police came but the man that threw the brick had disappeared.

No deception! We mean to close out the retail branch, and have marked all dry goods down to the lowest figures. RICE, STIX & Co.

Official Drawing of the Missouri State Lottery.

CLASS 577, DRAWN OCTOBER 8, 1867.

46, 23, 68, 13, 20, 76, 69, 37, 60, 42, 66, 26, 22, 40.

CLASS 578, DRAWN OCTOBER 8, 1867.

55, 43, 46, 22, 54, 40, 19, 24, 39, 43, 49, 25, 73.

Drawn twice each day. Over $100,000 in prizes paid each day. Prizes are *all cash*. Tickets cost from twenty-five cents to twenty dollars. Call or send for circular.

GEO. W. VAN VOAST, Agent,
20 and 52 Jeffers on, 22 Gayoso and 6 Water streets.

Read the advertisement of Rice, Stix & Co. Their immense stock of fashionable dry goods will be closed out regardless of cost, to quit the retail trade.

We cannot enumerate the prices of our immense stock to be closed out—they are the lowest in order to secure an early sale. RICE, STIX & Co.

Attend the closing sale of Rice, Stix & Co.; you will find a complete stock of dry goods at lower prices than ever.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for diabetes and all diseases of the kidneys. For sale by all druggists.

The latest dress trimmings and buttons, just received at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 3t

Claret hat Miller & Leidy's.

OSBUN'S LUNCH.—This morning Osbun's first lunch will be spread out for the delectation of his friends, and we can assure our readers that it will be one worthy of their discussion.

Shawls and ladies' cloaks, the latest style, just received at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 3t

The new Bismarck poplin, at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 3t

Nobby hats and caps of all descriptions at 209 Main street.

Latest style of silk hats just received at 209 Main street, Miller & Leidy's.

For plantation osnaburgs and stripes, call at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 3t

Call for Jerome and Niagara hats at 209 Main street, Miller & Leidy's.

Dahlia hat at Miller and Leidy's.

RIVER NEWS.

AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, October 9.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

The weather is dry and cool, with a stiff breeze blowing during the day. We have no change to report in the stage of the rivers.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Nightingale, St. Louis.
" Silver Cloud, New Orleans.
" Henry Adkins, St. Louis.
" M. S. Mepham, New Orleans.
" Marble City, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Nightingale, Vicksburg.
" Silver Cloud, Cincinnati.
" Henry Adkins, New Orleans.
" M. S. Mepham, St. Louis.
" Marble City, St. Louis.
" Commercial, White river.
" Natoma, St. Francis river.
" Mary McDonald, Vicksburg.
" Norman, White river.

IN PORT.

Dan. Able, Ozark and Gleaner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The wharf wore a more than usually brisk appearance yesterday, and freight of all kinds was strewn from Jefferson to Union streets in piles, more or less immense. The outgoing boats all went out with good trips, while the Commercial had to refuse freight.

The Mepham passed up yesterday, and put off a good freight at this port. She left New Orleans drawing six feet.

The steamer Julia, Captain Pegram, of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Line, will be at the city wharf-boat to-day, and leaves for New Orleans and intermediate points at two o'clock this afternoon.

The Dan Able is laying at the wharf-boat loading for Vicksburg and the bends, and will leave positively on Saturday. Jim Lee is master, and Billie Fields and Stack Lee are clerks. Jim Saulsbury is on the levee, receiving freight for her.

The Adam Jacobs, Captain Hemmingway, is the regular St. Louis packet, and will leave promptly on Thursday.

The Ozark, Captain John J. Edson, is rapidly loading for White river, and will get away on Thursday. Jim McDowell and Tom Halliburton are her clerks.

The Gleaner, Capt King, did not leave last evening, but will positively back out this evening for Pine Bluff and way points. She carries the United States mail, and will be sure to go through. She has competent passenger accommodations, and John Fenwick and Mr. Patterson are her clerks.

The Lizzie Gill, Captain O'Neal, will be in port this morning, to leave at ten a.m., for New Orleans.

Mr. Dan Simmons, a well known engineer, died a few days ago, on the steamer Northwest, in the Arkansas river. Mr. Simmons has been the chief engineer of that boat for some months, and stood high in his profession as well as in the esteem of his associates. He was formerly, we believe, from Newport, Kentucky.

Captain Frank Vincent, of the firm of Vincent & Donahue, of this city, departed last evening on a business trip to St. Louis and Cincinnati.

The Ned Tracy has been chartered by the Memphis and St. Louis packet company. The crew of the Belle St. Louis will have her in charge.

The annual convention of Supervising Inspectors of steamboats takes place to-day in New York.

Besides the death of Captain Jim Smith we have to record that of Captain F. G. O'Reiliey, in New Orleans, of yellow fever, on Saturday last.

The Ben Johnson, which our dispatches reported sunk in the Missouri, was bound for St. Louis, and struck a snag in Sonora chute, sinking in six feet water. The Ben Johnson was a side wheeler, and in her second season. She was owned by Captain Wm. Massie, her commander. P. Chouteau chief clerk, Boyd & Sylvester, steamboat agents, and others of St. Louis, and was insured for $30,000, of which a portion was in the following offices: Phœnix of New York, $5000; New England, $5000; and National of Boston, $3,750. The remaining amount was held in Cincinnati. The boat has probably been raised and started down; at all events she was amply provided with pumps, and the wrecking boat Underwriter, No. 1, was not far off. The same boat, singularly enough, was snagged and sunk on the same date last year, and the dispatch announcing the disaster came from the same place, Brownsville, Nebraska.

Omaha dispatches state that the steamer Gallatin sunk on Roudeau Rapids in the upper Missouri, and is said to be a total loss. No particulars given.

The Starlight, with her barges, passed Knoxville on the 6th, and should have no further trouble to this port.

The quarantine at Shreveport, established by military order, has been revoked. The reason given was that no provision for taking care of the passengers, nursing the sick, or for storing and protecting freights, had been made by the city authorities, who were expected to pay the expenses incident to a quarantine.

James Fulkerson, clerk of the Bridgeport, died suddenly between New Madrid and Cairo. His remains were taken to St. Louis.

The New Orleans *Crescent* of the 4th, says: The steamers in port wore their flags at half mast, yesterday, as a mark of respect to the memory of Captain James F. Smith, of Louisville, Kentucky, clerk of the steamer Robert E. Lee, who died of yellow fever, yesterday morning, at 2 o'clock. His funeral was attended by a large concourse of his Masonic brethren, of which order he was a worthy member. Thus we are called upon to record, one by one, the demise of our most estimable friends.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, October 9, 1867.

Gold opened in New York at 45, and closed without material change. Dealers here bought during the day at 45½@46, and sold at New York rates. Silver is scarce at 39@40 for halves and quarters.

EXCHANGE—Was firmer to-day. The demand has improved, but rates are unchanged.

CITY SCRIP—There was a fair inquiry during the day in a small way. Purchasers of city scrip were searching for enough to pay their indebtedness, but outside of this there was little doing. Quotations stand as at beginning, selling at 68@70.

COUNTY WARRANTS—Are dull at 60@65, selling at 65.

POLICE SCRIP—Is drooping. It is bought by dealers at 75@79, and sold at 80@85.

Tennessee money is scarce and inactive. Dealers qid as follows: For Bank of Tennessee, old issue, 80; Bank of West Tennessee, 80; Bank of Chattanooga, 10; Bank of Middle Tennessee, 80; City Bank, 50; Merchants' Bank, 80; Northern Bank, 80; Ocoee Bank, 80; Planters' Bank, 80; Union Bank, 80; Shelbyville Bank, 80; Southern Bank, 80; Traders' Bank, 80@; Bank of Knoxville, 40@; Commercial Bank, par; Bank of Memphis, par; Bank of the Union, 80; Bank of Nashville, 80; Fire and Western Insurance Bank, 10; Union Bank certificates, 60; Bank of Commerce, 80; Bank of Paris, 80@.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, October 9, 1867.

The cotton market opened quietly at 17c for middling, and closed at active and firm at 17@17½, under influences of more favorable advices from New York and Liverpool. Strict and good middling was not in request except at middling prices, but in a few instances changed hands at ½ higher. Low middlings showed extremes of 15@15½, and good ordinary 14@14½. The demand was chiefly from speculators.

GENERAL MARKET.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated, in filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent is charged.]

WHEAT—Is in demand at $2 20@2 30 for choice white, and $2 05@2 15 for spring.

FLOUR—The market ruled steady, with a small jobbing trade doing, though prices were dull but well maintained. Superfine, $7 00@7 25; X, $8 00@8 25; XX, $9 00@9 50; XXX, $10 00@11 50; family grades, $12 00@13 50; fancy brands, $14 00@15 50.

CORN—Is dull at $1 10@1 20 for old shelled, and 80@85c, in the ear, for new.

HAY—Sells at $18@20, on levee.

OATS—In light request, with a small jobbing trade doing from store at 70@75c per bushel, on levee.

CORN MEAL—Dull, with a light demand; selling, on levee, at $4 per bbl.

BRAN—Is in fair demand; selling at $1 60@1 75 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—The market yesterday was steady, with an active demand for some pork at $27@28, the stock on hand is light; prime $23 00@25 00. Bacon, clear sides, 20@21; clear ribbed sides (packing), shoulders, 16; breakfast bacon, 23@24; plain canvassed hams 21@22c; sugar cured 22@24c. Lard, firm, with a fair demand; keg and tierces, 18c; packages, 18½c. Cheese, 15@16c.

COFFEE—Steady, with a fair jobbing trade doing; prices are firm and tending upward; Rio 23@27c; Laguyra 25@26c; Java golden.

MOLASSES—Market inactive; New Orleans 80@90c; sorghum, 60@70c; syrups, 80@90c.

SUGAR—Scarce and still; crushed and powdered, 18c; coffee crushed, 18@19c.

CHICKENS—Steady; old, $4 50@5 00 ₩ dozen; young, $4@4 50 ₩ dozen.

EGGS—Firm and scarce, at 25c ₩ dozen.

BUTTER—Choice yellow is in fair demand, with little on the market; selling at 30@35c; in tierce at 25@30c.

POTATOES—Are firm, with light receipts. Choice rule at $2 50 ₩ bbl.

ONIONS—Dull at $3@4.

RICE—Quiet at 12@13c ₩ lb.

SALT—Steady at $3 50@3 75 ₩ bbl.

TALLOW—Held at 8c ₩ lb.

TAR—Quiet at $6 ₩ dozen kegs.

CHEESE—Dull; Western factory, 16c.

BEESWAX—In demand at 30c.

HOPS—At 30@35c.

BAGGING—Nominal; Kentucky, 22@23c.

IRON—Is dull at 6c.

CEMENT—Quiet at $2 20@2 50; Rosedale, $4 25@4 50.

COFFIN GOODS, ETC.—The market is steady. Metallic, white lead, as to quality, 19@24c; American zinc, 9@10c; French zinc, 12@14c; linseed oil, $1 40; turpentine, $1 10; dryers, 75@80c.

PAINTS—Quiet at 2@3c ₩ pound for ready mixed.

HIDES—In fair demand; flint, 18c; salted, 16@17c; green 9@10c.

TURPENTINE—Dull at 48c ₩ gallon.

CANDLES—Dull at 23c for light weights.

WOOL—Is in fair demand unwashed, 18@20c; washed, 30@32c ₩ pound.

WHISKEY—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing, sales of common at $1 80@2 00; Bourbon, $2@2 50.

TOBACCO—Quiet. The stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20@1 40; fancy Virginia, new work, $1@1 20; fine bright, pounds, $1@1 10; medium do, pounds, 90@95c; common bright, pounds, 80@85c; fine fancy smoking, 70@80c.

GUNPOWDER—Is dull and nominal at $6 ₩ keg; $4 50 ₩ half keg; $2 ₩ quarter keg.

SALERATUS—Is quiet and steady. Oak ash, saltpeter, hemlock, saltpeter, harrows, 8@9c; skirting, 6@6½c; uppers, ₩ dozen, $30@35; French calf, finish, American calf, finish, [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible].

LARD—Quiet, with a fair [illegible] demand. North Carolina, white wheat, half barrel, $6 50; family Roe herrings, half barrel, $6 50; cut herrings, ₩ barrel, $12; mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel, $16; No. 2, ₩ barrel, $14; No. 3, ₩ barrel, $12; No. 1, ₩ half barrel, $8; No. 2, ₩ half barrel, $7; No. 3, ₩ half barrel, $6; No. 4, ₩ half barrel, $5; No. 1, ₩ kit, $2 50; No. 2, ₩ kit, $2; No. 3, ₩ kit, $1 75; No. 4, ₩ half barrel, $1; No. 1, ₩ kit, $1 25; No. 2, ₩ kit, $1; No. 3, ₩ kit, $0 75; No. 4, ₩ half barrel, $0 75; ₩ kit, $0 50; dried cod, ₩ pound, 10c; dried herrings, ₩ box [illegible].

FISH—Quiet, with a fair [illegible] demand. North Carolina, white wheat, half barrel, $6 50; family Roe herrings, half barrel, $6 50; cut herrings, ₩ barrel, $12; mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel, $16; No. 2, ₩ barrel, $14; No. 3, ₩ barrel, $12; No. 1, ₩ half barrel, $8; No. 2, ₩ half barrel, $7; No. 3, ₩ half barrel, $6; No. 4, ₩ half barrel, $5; No. 1, ₩ kit, $2 50; No. 2, ₩ kit, $2; No. 3, ₩ kit, $1 75; No. 4, ₩ half barrel, $1; No. 1, ₩ kit, $1 25; No. 2, ₩ kit, $1; No. 3, ₩ kit, $0 75; No. 4, ₩ half barrel, $0 75; ₩ kit, $0 50; dried cod, ₩ pound, 10c; dried herrings, ₩ box [illegible].

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, October 9.

Cotton steady; 100 bales sold to-day; uplands 30c. Flour less active; common and medium grades 10c lower; superfine, $6 30@6 75. Whisky quiet, $1. Wheat 1@2c better; No. 2 red winter, $2 15@2 16; fancy white, $2 20@2 25. Corn better; $1 03@1 04. Oats better, 77@80c. Beef quiet and unchanged. Pork steady and more inquiry; sales of 1,000 bbls at $27 for mess. Lard unchanged. Sugar unchanged; Cuba, 11½@12c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Rice dull; Carolina, 12½@13c. Molasses steady and in fair demand. Naval stores dull; spirits turpentine, 48@49c; rosin, $3 50@3 55. Tallow dull; sales, $1 06@1 07. Freights dull. Cotton to Liverpool, ½d. Sterling exchange, 60 days, 109½@110; sight, 110@110½. Gold, 45½@45¾. Five-twenties, 1862, 107½@107¾; do 1865, 106½@106¾; do 1867, 106½@106¾; Ten-forties, 101½@101¾; Virginia sixes, new, 61@62; Missouri sixes, 91@92; Canton Company, 40@41; Cumberland preferred, 30@31; New York Central, 135@135½; Erie, 74@74½; Reading, 98@98½; Hudson River, 135@135½; Michigan Southern, 94@94½; Illinois Central, 135@135½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 93@93½; Ch

[illegible] AVALANCHE.

GALLAWAY, RHEA & CLUSKEY.
M. C. GALLAWAY, W. H. RHEA, M. W. CLUSKEY, } Editors and Proprietors.

Terms—Daily paper, per annum, in advance, $[illegible]; Weekly $[illegible]. Advertisements inserted at $1 [illegible] per square for first insertion; each subsequent insertion, [illegible] cents. Twenty cents per line for special notices.

OFFICE: In our new building, No. [illegible] Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TUESDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

The Latest News from the Plains.

The Local Elections in Connecticut.

The Forthcoming Trial of Mr. Davis.

Hostilities Recommenced in Candia.

The Papal Troops Again Defeated.

NEW YORK, October 8.—The great trotting match between Mountain and Lady Thorn, for $5,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness (track heavy) came off this morning. Mountain won very easily in three straight heats. Time—2:26½, 2:29 and 2:29.

A telegram from Ellsworth, on Friday, stating that General Butterfield had been taken prisoner, is untrue. General Butterfield is here.

Gold opened at 145 and declined at 11 a.m. to 144⅛, and is now 144⅝.

Cotton—demand fair and prices tending upward. Exchange steady.

RICHMOND, October 8.—The following facts relative to the coming trial of Jefferson Davis are from the best authority. The trial is set for the fourth Monday in November, and as the Government will not interfere, there will be no postponement by the counsel. The offense of levying war against the Government will be testified to by Judge Scarborough, of Norfolk, Hon. John Good, member of the Confederate Congress, and Captain Hendren, who were compelled to appear before the Norfolk Grand Jury to testify to the fact upon which the indictment was made. There will be very few, if any, witnesses for the defense. The fact of levying war being admitted, the prosecution will then proceed with the legal argument that the prisoner is guilty of treason, and the counsel for the defense will argue that he being a citizen of the State, and under its law a prior allegiance was due to it, and not to the United States. It has been positively asserted that Chief Justice Chase will preside; but the Supreme Court will not commence its session until the first Monday in December.

HARTFORD, October 8.—Returns of the election in this State yesterday have been received from thirty-one towns, although in the Democratic strongholds there is a falling off from English's majority of last spring. Some seventy towns are to be heard from yet.

PARIS, October 7.—M. Achile Fould, the eminent statesman and financier, died last night, aged sixty-seven years.

LONDON, October 7.—Late advices from China report that a violent and destructive typhoon had visited the harbor of Hong Kong, causing great injury to the shipping. Several vessels were driven ashore and are total wrecks; others were badly damaged and disabled. Destruction among the Chinese craft was very extensive, the shores being strewn for miles with fragments.

LISBON, October 7.—The last steamer from South America reports the Spanish fleet still at Montevideo.

LONDON, October 7, p.m.—It is said that Lord Derby will resign the premiership.

The London papers this morning publish the report that Earl Russell, who is now in Ireland, was prostrated by sickness; but the correctness of the report is positively denied this afternoon.

The *Times* of to-day says Edward Thornton, the present Envoy at Rio Janeiro, will be appointed Ambassador to the United States.

A dispatch from Odin announces that the steamers of the expedition for the relief of British soldiers have sailed from that place for the Abyssinian coast.

A telegram from Athens, September 23d, says hostilities had recommenced in Candia. Combats in which the Christians obtain the advantage are taking place daily. The Turks have been attacked and driven to their entrenchments.

Rumors are current in Madrid that arrangements had been arrived at on the question pending between Spain and the United States of Columbia, relative to the capture of the steamship Cuyster.

A Royal decree has been promulgated ordering effective force of the standing army of Spain not to exceed 85,000 men.

A commission has been appointed by the Russian Minister of Justice to examine the question of the abolition of imprisonment for debt.

ANTWERP, October 7.—The press of Vienna publishes as authentic a summary of a conversation between the Czar and Fuad Pacha, who recently waited on him. The Czar said it was indispensable that Turkey should give up Crete to Greece; and told Fuad to represent to the Sultan that it would be better to have Russia for a friend and neighbor than to trust to supporters at the other end of the world, who, while setting themselves forth as the defenders of the Turks in all circumstances, are only in reality following the policy of that same neighbor. Tell His Majesty, added the Russian monarch, that his neighbor may one day cease to be conservative, and then Turkey would find herself opposed to the forces he has at his command.

PARIS, October 7.—A report is current that Prussia receives with favor the appeal of the Haytian government to the European sovereigns against the treaty of September, and will support the demands of Italy in regard to Rome.

The New Orleans *Crescent* says of the regulations for companies engaged in the transportain of cotton:

Under the regulations concerning the weighing and marking of cotton, the assessment and collection of the tax, and the removal of the cotton under bills of lading, approved September 16, 1867, it is made the duty of transportation companies to furnish, immediately after arrival, the assessor of a receiving district a copy of their way bill or manifest so far as relates to any cotton transported by them. A neglect or refusal to furnish the manifest or waybill will subject the company to the disability described below, which we copy from the regulations: "The assessor will immediately notify all the assessors on the line of such transportation company of such neglect or refusal, and thereafter no permit for the transportation of cotton by such company will be granted by any assessor without permission to do so being obtained from the Commissioner of Internal revenue."

The New Orleans *Bulletin*, we think, very properly says:

In the deplorable depression of our trade, when every family is clad in mourning, and the dead processions are unending, we cannot exactly see why the public are urged to attend a boat race. We are the friends of all proper recreation, but society has its duties, which should precede its pleasures. The unacclimated who visit the boat race may, in a week, be a tax on some one who must pay his burial expenses. The acclimated had much better respond to the imploring call of the Howard Society for nurses and aid to the afflicted. We are neither a hypocrite nor a puritan, but we think any one will be more proud to say that he has spent these days of general sorrow in ministering to the sick than in running away from the epidemic to bet or hurrah on a boat race.

Some wag in England hit off the salvage mania there a few years ago by issuing a prospectus for a joint stock company to drain the Red Sea, to recover the valuables the Egyptians lost when Pharoah and his host were overwhelmed by the waters in their pursuit of the Children of Israel.

The London *Athenæum* publishes this paragraph: "Promising experiments have been made in the burning of creosote as fuel to heat steam boilers. Containing three times more hydrogen than coal, creosote gives off three times as much heat—a fact of no little importance in these days of enormous consumption and apprehended exhaustion of our coal mines."

ARKANSAS ITEMS.

Helena, Fayetteville, Fort Smith, Monticello, Napoleon and Pine Bluff have been designated as money order offices.

Mr. J. E. Saffel, living about two miles from Jonesboro, killed a wildcat in that neighborhood, one day last week, which measured thirty-four inches in length and eighteen inches in hight.

The Jonesboro *Register* is authorized to announce Judge H. T. Allen as a candidate upon the Conservative ticket to represent Green county in the coming convention.

The Pine Bluff *Dispatch*, of the 28th ultimo, is creditably informed that a wharf boat will be established there during the coming month.

Rev. Phil. Shanahan, for many years in charge of the Roman Catholic church at Fort Smith, has been assigned to duty at Pine Bluff.

Dr. Robert S. Farish writes to the Monticello *Guardian* that he has procured from General Ord a charter to build a plank road from Auburn to Bayou Bartholomow and charge toll thereon, subject to the approval of the first Legislature that may meet in Arkansas.

We have in our possession a silver cup, says the Little Rock *Gazette*, supposed to have been captured during the war. It is not ours; we desire the owner to have it. It was the property of "Belle R. Morin," and upon proper proof and representation, it will most cheerfully be surrendered.

The election for the purpose of determining whether or not the people of Arkansas will have a convention to frame a Constitution, and reorganize the State government, will be held on the fifth of next month.

The Prairie County Agricultural Society will hold its first Annual Fair on the last days of this month. Everybody should do all in his power to make it an interesting and entertaining affair.

On last Wednesday, near Jonesboro, a young man by the name of Gibson got into a difficulty with his uncle, a Mr. Simmons, in which he (Gibson) got shot, the ball taking effect in the hand and thigh. Simmons was arrested on Thursday to await his trial, which will take place Friday. It is thought the young man will get well.

The Pine Bluff *Orthopolitan* says that a difficulty occurred on Tuesday of last week between Tom Lee and a Mr. Martindale, at Smith & Dennis' mill, about four miles from this place, in which the latter was badly cut with a knife; it is believed, however, that he will recover. Lee was badly bruised, having an arm broken.

There is a well laid out city, with municipal government, formed of runaway slaves, among the mountains of Brazil. They get women by raiding upon the settlements, and have just been discovered by the escape of one of their captives.

TAILORS, CLOTHING.

JAS. MURRAY. A. RIDGELY.

MURRAY & RIDGELY

(Late of Alexandria, Va.)

MERCHANT TAILORS,

NO. 21 MADISON STREET.

ARE just opening an entirely new stock of Merchant Tailoring Goods

We make every garment ourselves, and will guarantee satisfaction in every respect

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

POWER & McGEOY,

MERCHANT TAILORS

238 Second Street.

Are just receiving their stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Cloths, Over Coatings, Cassimeres. Doeskins and Vestings, of Latest Styles,

Which we will make to order at reduced prices. Call and examine our goods and prices and be convinced. se27

WHOLESALE CLOTHING!

To Buyers in this line we are prepared to offer greater inducements than any other house in the city.

We Solicit an Examination of our Stock.

Wholesale Department on Second Floor.

ROBESON, SNEED & CO., 305 Main Street. oc5

BANKS.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS, No. 8 Jefferson Street.

Paid in Capital - - - - - $300,000
Authorized Capital - - - $1,000,000

W. H. CHERRY, President. A. T. LACEY, Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE
MEMPHIS.
No. 12 Madison Street.
D. A. SHEPHERD, Cashier. F. W. SMITH, President.

EMMET SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 6 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

IS now open and prepared to do a General Banking Business. Will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, Gold, Silver, Uncurrent Money, Scrip, etc. Sight Drafts for one pound and upward on Ireland, England and Scotland. Also, Steam Passage Tickets for sale to and from Queenstown, Liverpool and New York. THOMAS FISHER, President.

THE DESOTO BANK OF MEMPHIS,
No. 20 Madison Street.
JAMES ELDER, President. W. H. WOOD, Vice President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, Cashier.

GRAND DISTRIBUTION!

2,350 PREMIUMS,

AMOUNTING TO

$253,950 in 9,000 Certificates

IN

THREE PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS

AND

ONE GRAND SCHEME.

Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society at Vicksburg, Miss.

Chartered by an Act of the Legislature of Mississippi, passed February 16, 1867.

THE following receipt from the State Treasurer exhibits the fact that the Society has paid into the State Treasury the sum of Five Thousand Dollars for the benefit of the State University:

COPY OF RECEIPT.

No. 127—State of Mississippi Five Thousand Dollars, State Treasury, Jackson:

Received of W. D. Lyles, President, etc., per C. B. White, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars in full of Auditor's receipt warrant No. 127, dated July 16, A. D. 1867, in his favor, on account of University of Mississippi, under 5th section of Act of February 16, 1867, entitled an Act Incorporating the Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society. Given under my hand and seal at office this 18th of July A. D. 1867. JOHN H. ECHOLS, State Treasurer.

In the Three Preliminary Distributions and Grand Scheme, there will be distributed 2,350 premiums, amounting to $253,950 in 9,000 certificates.

PREMIUMS FROM $30 TO $30,000.

First Preliminary Distribution, Sept. 18, 1867.

1	Premium of	$4,000	$4,000
1	"	2,000	[illegible]
1	"	1,000	[illegible]
[illegible]	"	500	[illegible]
[illegible]	"	100	[illegible]
[illegible]	"	50	[illegible]
[illegible]	"	30	[illegible]
400	Premiums amounting to		$[illegible]

Second Preliminary Distribution, Oct. 16, 1867.

1	Premium of	$6,000	$6,000
1	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
1	"	1,500	1,500
1	"	1,000	1,000
5	"	150	750
10	"	75	750
430	"	45	19,350
450	Premiums amounting to		$32,650

Third Preliminary Distribution, Nov. 13, 1867

1	Premium of	$8,000	$8,000
1	"	4,000	4,000
1	"	2,000	2,000
1	"	1,000	1,000
5	"	200	1,000
10	"	100	1,000
[illegible]	"	60	[illegible]
500	Premiums amounting to		$[illegible]

GRAND SCHEME, DECEMBER 11, 1867.

1	Premium of	$30,000	$30,000
1	"	15,000	15,000
1	"	10,000	10,000
1	"	5,000	5,000
1	"	4,000	4,000
1	"	2,000	2,000
10	"	1,000	10,000
10	"	500	5,000
20	"	250	5,000
100	"	100	10,000
100	"	75	7,500
845	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	Premiums amounting to		$[illegible]

Whole Certificates, $52; First Instalment, $13. Halves, $26; First Instalment, $6 50. Quarters, $13; First Instalment, $3 25.

Take notice, that certificates are to be paid for in instalments of twenty-five per cent. of the whole sum for the First, Second and Third Preliminary Distributions and Grand Scheme. The whole amount may be paid at once, if preferred. By this plan it will be seen that the savings of a fraction over ten cents per day, during the month, will purchase a Quarter Certificate, and it keep the same renewed throughout the whole series, if not drawn out in first, second or third preliminaries.

Premiums Paid Without Deduction.

Certificates may be purchased from or ordered through any of the Society's Agents, or ordered direct from this office. All orders and communications by mail or express will receive prompt attention. Certificates may be ordered through the Company's Agents, LYDE & PASSMORE, No. 280 Second street, East Court Square. W. D. LYLES, President.

ALBERT SANDEL, Secretary.

Dissolution.

THE firm heretofore existing under style of GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO. has been dissolved by mutual consent. The old business will be settled up by the new firm, who assume all liabilities, and to whom all payments will be made.
M. C. GALLAWAY,
W. H. RHEA,
H. HAMPTON,
M. W. CLUSKEY.

New Firm.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Gallaway, Hampton & Co. having been dissolved by the purchase of Henry Hampton's interest, the AVALANCHE will in the future be published under the firm and style of GALLAWAY, RHEA & CLUSKEY. Those who have assumed all liabilities in the purchase of Mr. Hampton's interest, it is important that the old business be closed up, and for that purpose we will be compelled to enforce collections.
M. C. GALLAWAY,
W. H. RHEA,
M. W. CLUSKEY.

RAILROADS.

QUICK TIME

BY THE

NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE

Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, October 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows: Evening Express leaves Memphis at 4:30 p.m., and arrives at Nashville at 6:40 a.m. next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route. Night Express leaves Memphis at 11.00 p.m., and arrives at Nashville at 4:00 p. m. next day.

This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12,00.

Through tickets via Nashville to Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, and all Principal Points in Georgia, Alabama and the Carolinas.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 237½ Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street. SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't. M. GRIDLEY, Ticket Agent. ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of trains, and Check Baggage to all points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing. JOHN H. JONES, Sup't. M. C. T. Co.

September 24, 1867. se22

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 21, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4:30 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

CARS GO THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through to all important places. Persons holding through tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. SAM B. JONES, General Superintendent.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

Stockholders' Meeting.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, September 9, 1867.

THE regular annual meeting of Stockholders of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company, will be held at the Gayoso House, in the city of Memphis, on WEDNESDAY, October 9, 1867. Stockholders will be passed free on presentation of their certificates of stock to the Conductor. S. H. LAKE, Secretary. se10

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

BLELOCK & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

315 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Would call attention to their varied assortment of School Books, Writing Paper, Envelopes, Slates, Inks, Pens, Etc. Teachers, Booksellers, Druggists, Country Merchants

And all others wanting anything in the Book and Stationery line, are invited to call or send their orders. Particular attention given to orders by mail. Address BLELOCK & CO., 315 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. se1

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

No. 24 Jefferson Street.

W. Z. MITCHELL

HAS REMOVED HIS STOCK to No. 24 Jefferson street near corner Main, where can be found School and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, Paper Magazines, etc., at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.

IN compliance with a pledge made in their communication of February last, to the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen, the

Memphis Gaslight Company

HAVE DETERMINED TO

Reduce the Price

On their sales of Gas, supplied

On and After the 1st of December Next

To the Lowest Rates then deemed possible, allowing

A SMALL PROFIT

On the capital invested, and pledge themselves that the price then established shall range among

THE LOWEST RATES CHARGED

In other Southern and Southwestern cities.

Their Apparatus, lately at great expense improved and extended, enables them to supply as pure, strong and brilliant a gaslight as that supplied anywhere in the United States. [illegible] by [illegible] compositions in business [illegible] the Company hereby give [illegible] that in case of an actual competition they will supply their demands at

One-third or Less than One-third

The rates established by such competitors.

Their Works were constructed with a view of remunerating the owners for their investments, as well as for public convenience. Notwithstanding such intention they will ever sell or

FURNISH LIGHT AT A MERE FRACTION

Of the price asked by any competing or opposing Company. JAMES M. WILLIAMSON, President. se17

ARROW COTTON TIES.

ORGILL BROS. & CO., Sole Agents in Memphis.

GULLETT'S STEEL BRUSH COTTON GINS—Price $[illegible] per Saw, invariably cash. ORGILL BROS. & CO., Sole Agents in Memphis.

MARVIN & CO.'S GREATLY CELEBRATED FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, for Business Houses and Bankers; also, PARLOR or PLATE SAFES, at manufacturers' prices. ORGILL BROS. & CO., Sole Agents in Memphis.

1800 BOXES FRENCH WINDOW GLASS—Imported direct and for sale by ORGILL BROS. & CO.

Fine Neshanock Potatoes, Fine Onions, Harrison Flour, Cornmeal, Hams—Breakfast Bacon, Nice Lard. FINNIE, BUCKAM & CHAPMAN, No. 300 Main street.

Eagle Cotton Gins, Straub's Grist Mills, Wheeler, Madden & Clemson's Circular Saws, Hall's Fire Proof Safes,

FOR SALE AT FACTORY PRICES, BY

McCOMBS & CO., 322 1-2 and 324 Main Street

aug30 MEMPHIS TENNESSEE.

The Academy of the Visitation, B. V. M.

THE exercises of the Academy of the Visitation, B. V. M., at Abingdon, Washington county, Virginia, will commence on MONDAY, September 16th, 1867, under the charge of the SISTERS of the VISITATION, B. V. M. The terms of this school will be made to conform, as far as possible, to the straightened circumstances of the people.

TERMS PAYABLE PER HALF SESSION IN ADVANCE.

Board, Tuition in all the English branches, fuel, lights, washing and mending, per Session of ten months $150 00

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS.

Tuition in all the English branches per session of ten months, in Academic Department:

First Class	$40 00
Second Class	35 00
Third and Fourth Class	30 00

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

First Class	$20 00
Second Class	15 00

EXTRA CHARGES.

Music on Piano—per Session	$40 00
" Harp "	60 00
" Guitar "	40 00
French, German or Italian	20 00
Painting in Oil Colors	25 00
Drawing	20 00
Painting in Water Colors	16 00
Embroidery	8 00

[illegible] ACADEMY OF THE VISITATION, B. V. M., Abingdon, Virginia. se23

HOMINY AND GRITS.

A FEW BARRELS FRESH HOMINY AND GRITS, JUST RECEIVED. FINNIE, BUCKAM & CHAPMAN, No. 300 Main street.

LIQUORS, ETC.,

J. DOLFINGER, E. C. PFINOST, GEO. ZOELLER

CHINA STORE,

No. 44, North Side Court Square, MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. DOLFINGER & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE

AND

Bar Room Fixtures, Table Cutlery, Britannia, Silverware, Etc.

HAVING received a new and large assortment of the above, selected with great care for this market, and bought at the lowest CASH prices, we now offer the same to our friends, customers, and the public in general, at lowest possible prices. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited. se17

N. S. GREEN. DAN ABLE

N. S. GREEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Bourbon, Rye and Rectified Whisky

ALCOHOL, PROOF SPIRITS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

(For Sale to the Trade Only.)

No. 252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Agents for HATCH, MAURICE & CO., St. Louis Mo. se17

JO. BANFILL. W. E. MATHES

JO. BANFILL & CO.,

Rectifiers & Wholesale Dealers

IN

BRANDIES, WHISKY & WINES

No. 3 Bradley Block, Memphis, Tenn.

THE proprietors of this immense establishment inform their friends and the public that they are fully prepared for the fall trade in the finest brands of

Liquors, Foreign and Domestic,

Which they are offering at St. Louis and Cincinnati Prices.

Whisky! Whisky!

Magnolia, Crown Anchor, Emerald Vale, Three Star, Robison County, Domestic Bourbon, Sportsman's Favorite.

We also call the attention of dealers to our well assorted stock of Brandies, Wines and Bourbon Whiskies, which have been selected with great care, for the fall trade. We are the Sole Manufacturers of the celebrated

IMPERIAL BITTERS,

Which we are prepared to furnish to the Trade in any quantity. JO. BANFILL & CO., No. 3 Bradley Block, Memphis, Tenn. se3

HENRY NATHAN,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.

No. 23 Jefferson Street,

One Door above Main. MEMPHIS, TENN.

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO. M. MAGEVNEY, Jr. A. B. VACCARO.

A. Vaccaro & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, ETC., ETC.,

No. 324 Front Street, Memphis Tenn

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

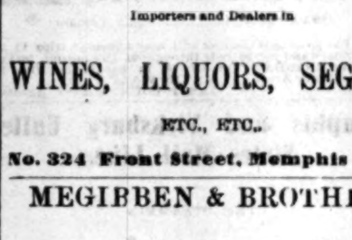
LIQUOR DEALERS,

231 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

SELF FASTENING

WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE

FOR COTTON BALES.



CHARLES G. JOHNSEN, Sole Proprietor, No. 14 Union Street, New Orleans.

Insert the hoop in the slot, and draw it tight around the bale.

When the lever of the press is raised the tie will fasten itself by the outward pressure of the bale.

All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.

We are sole Agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above SELF FASTENING WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE, on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior iron and thoroughly tested. D. H. DAVIES & CO., Commission Merchants. LOUISVILLE, June 22, 1867.

R. W. LAMB. E. B. LAMB

STORAGE

BY

R. W. LAMB & CO.,

FOR

Cotton and Merchandise Generally,

At Charleston Cotton Shed, Corner of Adams Street and Charleston Avenue, MEMPHIS, TENN. se20

To the Business Men, Merchants and others of Memphis.

THE Fall Trade will soon open; you will have large stocks of merchandise to dispose of, and you must let the people know it. The columns of the NORTH ALABAMIAN, published at Tuscumbia, are at your services, as one of the best mediums in North Alabama through which to extend your trade. The large and increasing trade of this section can be secured, to a great degree, by making your business known, and offering as favorable inducements as other cities. Our terms are reasonable, and we will guarantee you will be benefited by availing yourselves of the use of the ALABAMIAN's columns to make your business known. Address your orders to BOOT & GREEN, Tuscumbia, Ala.

University of Louisville MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

FACULTY.

T. S. BELL, M. D., Professor Emeritus of the Science and Practice of Medicine and Public Hygiene.
H. MILLER, M. D., Professor of the Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women.
L. POWELL, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.
L. ROGERS, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
G. W. BAYLESS, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
J. W. BENSON [illegible], M. D., Professor of Physiology and General Pathology.
C. W. WRIGHT, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
D. W. YANDELL, M. D., Professor of the Science and Practice of Medicine.
J. M. BODINE, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Dean of the Faculty.
T. P. SATTERWHITE, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The next regular session will commence on the SECOND MONDAY IN OCTOBER, and continue until the First of March. The preliminary course will be opened on the first of October, and preliminary lectures will be delivered daily at the College, with clinical instruction at the City Hospital until the regular lectures begin.

FEES—Professors' Tickets in full $120; Demonstrator's ticket $10; Matriculation fee $5; Graduation fee $25. For information address J. M. BODINE, M. D., Dean of the Faculty. se2dw

Goshen Butter, Sweet Potatoes, Java Coffee, Rio Coffee, Fine Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, very Fine Vinegar. FINNIE, BUCKAM & CHAPMAN, No. 300 Main street. se10

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. J. M. KELLER,

OFFICE, JEFFERSON STREET, in Avalanche Editorial Rooms.

Residence at General Hospital.

WM. T. JONES.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BROWNSVILLE, ARK.

Prompt attention given to Collection of Claims.

JAMES T. RUCKS. HARRISON P. REID

RUCKS & REID,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

FRIAR'S POINT, MISSISSIPPI.

WILL practice in the Probate, Circuit and Chancery Courts of Coahoma, Tunica and Bolivar counties; also in the High Court of Errors and Appeals, and the United States Court. Special attention given to Collection of Claims.

H. C. SLAUGHTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

230 Main Street, Memphis.

Particular attention given to collections of claims.

G. A. HANSON. A. L. SWINGLEY

HANSON & SWINGLEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

15 Union Street, Lee Block. Memphis, Tenn.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HORACE STONE,

Wholesale Boots and Shoes, No. 325 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Having Removed from my old store No. 321 to 325 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS, thereby reducing my expenses largely, I am enabled to offer unusual inducements in the way of Bargains. se1

F. BACHLY,

Manufacturer of Gentlemen's

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,

NO. 341 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - - - - TENN

All kinds of Repairing Neatly Executed on Short Notice.

FASHIONABLE

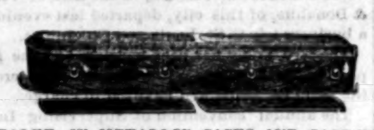
Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO. Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 281½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Gillman Block.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,



DEALER IN METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS

And Manufacturers of WOODEN AND ROSEWOOD COFFINS Of all kinds.

No. 368 Northeast corner Gayoso and Second Streets, MEMPHIS, Tenn.

All orders for Undertaking promptly attended to

Notice to Country Merchants

AND OTHER WHOLESALE BUYERS OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

I WOULD call your SPECIAL attention to the fact, that in addition to my retail stock of Clothing I have JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND COMPLETE stock, carefully gotten up, EXPRESSLY FOR THE JOBBING TRADE, which will be found well adapted to the wants of the country, and which I will sell to MERCHANTS and WHOLESALE BUYERS upon VERY FAVORABLE TERMS. I would respectfully solicit an examination of my stock by merchants and others visiting the city.

J. D. WILLIAMS, No. 273 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. se19

FRANKLIN

JOB PRINTING HOUSE

No. 15 West Court Street.

S. C. TOOF, Prop'r.

SPECIAL attention will be given to Business Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Tags, Receipts, Checks, Dray Tickets, Bills of Lading, Account Sales, and all kinds of Mercantile Printing. se15

COE'S

DYSPEPSIA CURE.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES OF THE STOMACH.

IN the discovery of the inventor of COE'S valuable Cough Balsam, while experimenting for his own health. It cured [illegible] in the stomach for him which before had yielded to nothing but chloroform.

The almost daily testimony from various parts of the country encourage us to believe there is no disease caused by a disordered stomach it will not speedily cure.

PHYSICIANS INDORSE AND USE IT

Ministers Give Testimony of its Efficacy!

And from all directions we receive tidings of cu[illegible]

Dyspepsia! It is sure to cure.
Heartburn! One dose will cure.
Sick-Headache! It has cured in hundreds of case
Headache and Dizziness! It stops in thirty minutes.
Acidity of the Stomach! It corrects at once
Rising of the Food! It stops immediately.
Distress after Eating! One dose will remove.
Cholera Morbus! Rapidly yields to a few doses.
Bad Breath! Will be changed with half a bottle

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Its unprecedented success is owing to the fact that it cures by assisting nature to reassert her sway in the system. Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors.

NIPGEN & REAKIRT, Agents for Memphis. BARNES, WARD & CO., General Agents for the South.

Nottingham Academy

THE present session (eighth) of this school opened on the

First Monday of September,

and will close about the last of June, 1868. The Principal will be assisted by a graduate of the University of Virginia. For further information, as to terms, etc., address the Principal, Somerville, Tennessee. The Principal would refer to the gentlemen whose names are appended below:

N. B.—Those whose names are marked by the asterisk, are, or have been, patrons of the school. D. M. QUARLES, Principal.

*Mr E M Apperson, Memphis; *Mr L Frierson, Columbia, Tennessee; *Col J T Baskerville, Fayette county; *Colonel J H Mosby, Fayette county; *Colonel Sam Tate, Memphis; *Mr W P Proudfit, Memphis; *Mr Thos B Allen, Memphis; *Mr Jas Smith, Columbia, Tenn; *Mr H [illegible], Memphis; *Mr L H Stewart, Memphis; *Mr J L Pulliam, Somerville; *Prof J C Pettus, Macon, Tennessee; *Hon J T Jones, Helena, Arkansas; *Thos Shepard, esq, Tipton county; *Colon J A T Lacey, Memphis; *Mr A W Hornor, Helena, Arkansas; *Joseph William, Memphis; *Colonel M L Bell, Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Rev W C Johnson, Rector Christian Academy, Memphis; *General B W Williamson, Memphis; Mr W B Miller, Memphis; Mr Leo A Marye, Memphis; Captain R C Williamson, Memphis; *Mr W H Martin, Port Gibson, Mississippi; Chancellor J W Harris, Somerville; Judge Humphreys, Somerville; Rev R H Rivers, Somerville; *Mr L M Scott, Somerville; Prof E D Boyd, Somerville; Faculty University of Virginia; Prof E S Joynes, Washington College; General F H Smith, Virginia Military Institute. sep3

A. C. JOSLIN, R. J. MENEFEE, J. W. DUNKLEE

BURNET HOUSE

Northwest Corner of Vine and Third Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A. C. JOSLIN & CO., Proprietors.
se27

LEGAL.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by John H. Wagener, on the twenty-ninth day of June, 1867, which deed is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 6, pages 172, 173 and 174, to secure to Hiram A. Partee the prompt payment at maturity of a promissory note therein specified, and whereas said note is due and unpaid; now, therefore, by virtue of the power in me vested by said deed of trust, I will, on Tuesday, the twenty-ninth of October, 1867, between the hours of eleven a.m. and [illegible] p.m. at the court house door, Greenlaw block, in the city of Memphis, proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, the property in said deed conveyed and described thus: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot No. 2, in sub-division C, in the partition of the estate of A. B. Carr, [illegible] road, north [illegible] degrees, east 16 links to a poplar marked C, and thence south 38 chains 84 links to a stake, [illegible] degrees west 161½ links from a poplar marked H, thence north [illegible] grees, west 7 chains 84 links to E. Meisheim's line, thence north 20 chains 82 links to the Pigeon Roost road, thence north 87 degrees east with said road 7 chains 102 links to the beginning, containing about fourteen acres. The above metes and bounds are taken so far as they follow the original lines from the plan of sub-division C of A. B. Carr's estate, and is a portion of the land described in the deed of J. P. Carruthers to Samuel Mansfield, and being the same property, the boundaries of which are described in the deed from Samuel Mansfield, Mary E. Mansfield and F. W. Robertson to H. A. Montgomery, in book 46, part second, pages 160, etc., embracing a splendid residence, known as the "Mansfield Place."

TERMS—Cash. Title believed to be good, but I convey only as trustee. The equity of redemption is waived.

ROBERT J. MATTHEWS, Trustee.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING qualified as the administrator of Elijah Brooks, all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them, duly authenticated, in the time prescribed by law; and all indebted to said estate to come forward and settle. J. Mc. BROOKS.

I may be found, when in the city, at office of Winchester & Hatcher, 277 Second street. J. Mc. B.

Administrator's Final Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of J. L. Person, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of J. L. Person, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the November term, 1867, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis. Approved September 18, 1867.

JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk. CHARLES G. POLK, Administrator. Printer's fee paid. se22

Administrator's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of Samuel Barton, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Samuel Barton, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the November term, 1867, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis. J. H. BARTON, Administrator. se8

No. 1511—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—J. R. Mallard vs. A. A. Rogers et al.

IT appearing from the Sheriff's return in this cause that the defendant H. B. Evans is not to be found in Shelby county and upon whom personal process cannot be served, it is therefore ordered that he make his appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in November, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to him, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.

By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
KENNINGTON & HALSEY, Sols. for Complainant. oc1tue

No. 2160—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—William Orgill et al vs. Ida Lowndes, Sr., et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants Ida Lowndes, Sr., and Ida Lowndes, Jr., are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein, at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in November, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainants' bill or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
GANTT & WADDELL, Sols. for Complainant. oc1tue

No. 1882, N. R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—John Cubbins et al., of the firm of Cubbins & Gunn, vs. James E. Doyle, John Wylie and P. H. Thompson.

IT appearing from the return of the sheriff on the leading process in this cause that the defendant, P. H. Thompson, is not to be found, it is therefore ordered that he make his appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the first Monday in November, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
BEECHER & BELCHER, Solicitors for Comp't. se28

Law Court of Memphis—Clerk's Office, September 13, 1867—Pitser Miller, plaintiff, vs. Ridgeway, Thayer & Co., defendants. Attachment suit.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section [illegible] of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer "levied, etc.," on the property of the defendants, Thomas S. Ridgeway, W. H. Frobacco, ———— Thayer, firm of Ridgeway, Thayer & Co., it is therefore ordered that said defendants appear at the Court House, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the second Monday in October next, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and the case set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy. JOHN DONOVAN, Clerk.
R. H. CAPERS, D. C.
STEPHENS & SMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff. se14-4wk

IN the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.

No. 1265—Mary E. Jones et al. vs. Mary E. Moore et al.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant Louisa T. Vaughn is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that she make her appearance herein, at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in September, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainants' original and amended bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
FINLAY & KELLAR, Sols. for Complainants.

No. 971—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—Christian C. Thelme vs. S. Pollock et al.

IT appearing from Sheriff's return in this cause, that the defendants Henry Folsom, Charles Lullman, G. H. Blesock, Saunders Brothers, L. H. Chapman and A. Kroeger, are not to be found in Shelby county, and upon whom personal notice cannot be served; it is therefore, ordered, that they make their appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in November, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to the bill of L. Buckley & Co., and others, filed in said cause, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
J. M. GREGORY and H. M. RANDOLPH, Solicitors for Complainant. se28tue

E. C. McDowell vs. H. S. Lee. Before S. A. Moore, Justice of the Peace.

THE plaintiff, on affidavit that the defendant is indebted to him, and under section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, having obtained from S. A. Moore, J. P., an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, returnable before S. A. Moore, Justice of the Peace, and the same having been levied on defendant's property, it is ordered that said defendant appear before said Justice at his office in the city of Memphis on the 1st day of November, 1867, at 1 o'clock p.m., to defend said attachment suit, or it will be proceeded with ex parte; it is further ordered that this notice be published in the Daily Avalanche for four consecutive weeks.

S. A. MOORE, J. P. se27

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estates of Lawrence Cunningham, deceased, or of Thomas Cunningham, deceased, are requested to come forward and file the same with the undersigned for settlement; and all persons who are indebted to the said estates, or either of them, are notified to come forward and make payment of the same to the undersigned, or proceedings will be instituted against them for that purpose.

PATRICK CUNNINGHAM,
JOHN CUNNINGHAM,
Administrators of Clarence and Thomas Cunningham, deceased. oc3

No. 2069—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—Joseph Mitchell vs. Wille E. Miller et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants Charles Scott, William F. Scott, Daniel A. Scott and Frank M. Scott, are citizens of the State of Mississippi and non-residents of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in November, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
J. McHENRY, Sol. for Complainant. oc1tue

COTTON GIN AND PICKERY,

At Foot of Market Street,

OPPOSITE UNDERWRITERS' WAREHOUSE.

CONNELL & EAKIN.

ARE now prepared to receive Seed Cotton for Ginning, and guarantee to turn out good work.

Damaged Cotton picked and repacked. Highest Cash Price paid for Loose Cotton.

We solicit a share of public patronage, promising to do our best to give satisfaction. se13

BLOOMINGTON NURSERY.

SIXTEENTH YEAR; ten Greenhouses, 350 acres Fruit, Ornamental and Nursery Stock, general assortment.

1,000,000 APPLE, 1 to 4 year; 1,000 superb yearlings, $50.
150,000 PEAR, stand and dwarf. 1,000 splendid 2 year standard BARTLETT, etc., $150. S. CRAB and DWARF APple, all sizes.
40,000 CHERRY, largely, Richmond or May; 100, $15 to $35.
50,000 PEACH, Hales' early, etc.; 1,000, $15.
200,000 GRAPE, strong Concord layers; 1,000, $85; Hartford, Ives, $150; Iona, Creveling and other best.
3,000,000 OSAGE ORANGE, first class; 100,000, $[illegible].
50,000 CURRENT, RASPBERRY and GOOSEBERRY.
50,000 KITTATINNY BLACKBERRY, warranted genuine, and every way first class; 1,000, $150.
1,000,000 APPLE STOCKS, strong selected yearling; 1,000, $9.
30,000 PEAR STOCKS, strong yearling; 1,000, $[illegible]; also, QUINCE PLUM, CHERRY, ROSE, DWARF APPLE STOCKS.
30,000 ROSES, all classes, MARSHAL NIEL, fine plants, $[illegible] per dozen; EVERGREENS, immense stock; TULIPS, HYACINTHS, CROCUS, and other hardy Bulbs.

Send two red stamps for description and wholesale lists. F. K. PHOENIX, Bloomington, McLean county, Ill.

Kittatinny Blackberry at the West.

Among the many testimonials received, the following in regard to this splendid berry on the prairies, may suffice. A gentleman in Fulton county, Ill., writes: "The Kittatinny Plants got of you in the Spring of '66, fruited this season most abundantly, one week earlier than my Lawtons, on the same ground and location, and the succulent branch withstood the winter without any injury whatever."

Price for strong plants $20 per 100; $150 per 1,000.

F. K. PHOENIX, Bloomington, McLean county, Ill. se29dw

NEW FALL MILLINERY

MRS. M. C. KUNTER'S

SOUTHERN EMPORIUM OF FASHION

269 1-2 Main Street,

Opposite Court Square.

THE ladies will find all the latest novelties of the season, Millinery and Fancy Goods of all kinds. Dresses made and trimmed in latest styles at shortest notice. Cloaks, Sacks and Children's Dresses made to order. Opera Sacks and Wrappings, ready made, for sale.

Due notice will be given of the opening day. se13

Valuable Lands for Lease from One to Ten Years.

THE elegant property known as the PERSON'S PLACE, situated three miles south of the city of Memphis, on the Hernando road, has been put into my hands for the purpose of being leased out for terms not exceeding ten years. The property will be subdivided into lots to suit parties desiring the same, and can be seen at all times by application to Major R. J. Person, on the premises. All contracts for the lease of the same must be made with the undersigned.

D. H. POSTON, Of HUMES & POSTON, No. [illegible] South Court street. se18

THE DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

NO material which has ever been discovered has effected greater benefits in the household economy than

McGILSEY'S MAGIC SOAP.

It is a labor saving invention as well as an invaluable remedy in scurvy, scald head, eruptions of the skin and piles. Dandruff is removed from the head, the teeth whitened and cleansed, plate and [illegible] ware, stains effectually removed from carpets, furniture, clothes, paints, varnish or marble with the greatest facility and without injury to the material. It is a great saving of time and labor in washing clothes. It is the only known soap which will wash flannels with the ease of cotton or linen without fulling or shrinking. All these important objects can be attained without injury to the skin or the most delicate fabric. It possesses no deleterious qualities whatever. The world is challenged to produce a soap which possesses so many virtues, and which can be [illegible] and sold. It is a home invention and challenges competition in any part of the world. It has become a necessity in Memphis, and its use is rapidly spreading throughout the South, and eventually will extend over the Yankee States, North and South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Oceanica. Manufactured solely by C. W. McGILSEY, Memphis, Tenn., and can soon be found at any respectable family grocery or drug store. The proprietor is determined that its manufacture shall keep pace with the rapidly extending demand for its use

INSURANCE

G. W. L. CROOK,

GENERAL

Marine, Life & Fire Insurance Agent

No. 279 1-2 Main Street.

NONE but sound, solvent, [illegible] paying companies represented.

TENNESSEE STATE

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

A Home Company Devoted to Home Interests.

None but First Class Risks Taken—Policies Issued from One Month to Six Years.

Officers:

JESSE W. PAGE, Jr., President. J. M. KEATING, Secretary.
A. T. LACEY, Vice President. C. J. SELDEN, Treasurer.
HOWELL E. JACKSON, Attorney.

Directors:

E. M. APPERSON, JESSE W. PAGE, Jr., WM. L. VANCE, A. T. LACEY, C. J. SELDEN, M. KELLEY, GEORGE M. BARTLETT, HOWELL E. JACKSON, J. H. HARTLEY, J. J. PERES, W. W. AIKEN, J. M. KEATING.

CALL at the office of the Company for full information, whereby all real estate insurers can save FIFTY per cent. of their insurance account.

OFFICE: UP STAIRS IN SELDEN BLOCK, 15 MADISON STREET.

KNICKERBOCKER

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

161 Broadway, New York.

Assets: [1867] $2,450,000

No extra charge for travel to, or residence in any part of the civilized settlements of the United States or Europe.

Liberal inducements offered to parties desiring to effect Assurance on their Lives in this Company.

Policies issued from $500 to $25,000 on the different plans in use.

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

GEORGE F. SNIFFEN, Secretary. ERASTUS LYMAN, President.

Medical Examiners:
R. W. MITCHELL, M. D., FRANK RICE, M. D.

S. R. CLARKE & CO.,

General State Agents, No. 4 Jefferson street, MEMPHIS, TEN

CAROLINA

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

OFFICE NO. 291 MAIN STREET.

INSURES AGAINST LOSS OF LIFE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000.

Officers:

M. J. WICKS, President.
A. SESSEL, Vice President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary.
W. C. McCLURE, Treasurer.
J. H. EDMONDSON, General Agent.
R. WOODWARD, Regular Physician.

Consulting Physicians:
R. W. AVANT, F. A. RAMSEY.

Attorneys:
LOGWOOD & PEYTON.

Directors:

W. R. HUNT, A. SESSEL, F. W. SMITH,
F. TITUS, R. K. PULLEN, N. S. BRUCE,
WM. JOYNER, E. M. APPERSON, N. D. MENKEN,
ETTIT, J. G. LONSDALE, M. J. WICKS,
W. B. GREENLAW, W. L. VANCE, W. H. MOORE.

The Company is now prepared to [illegible] all the various forms of Life Insurance, and [illegible] public patronage.

STATEMENT

OF THE

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1867, made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, in compliance with the laws of that State relating to Agents of Insurance Companies of other states doing business in that State.

The name of this company is the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri. Printed copy of Charter heretofore filed.

The Amount of Capital Stock is........ $100,000
The Am't of Capital Stock paid up is... 95,350

ASSETS.

Stock Bonds, due on sixty days' call	$ 4,650 00
Cash on hand in office and bank	71,790 07
Loans on Stock and other Personal Security	42,313 00
Loans secured by first liens on real estate, principally in city and county of St. Louis	580,196 96
Loans on Policies in force, six per cent. interest	397,796 86
Office Furniture, Iron Safes, etc., Home office and agencies	6,300 56
Revenue Stamps on hand	288 50
Tennessee State Bonds	22,000 00
Coupons on same	720 00
Due from Agents	14,[illegible] 67
*Estimate for earned interest, due and not due	41,[illegible] 50
*Estimate for Premiums due on Policies reported in force—in transitu and in hands of Agents	160,914 55
*Estimate for deferred renewal Premiums due on Policies, reported in force in hands of Agents and in transitu	104,777 50
Total assets	$1,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 100,000 00
Present value six per cent. unredeemed Dividends, due 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870	331,356 25
*Estimated interest to reduce Bonds and Notes to present six per cent value	60,[illegible]
Losses admitted	34,000 00
Losses reported not yet admitted	14,000 00
Total liabilities except policies in force	546,[illegible]
*Estimated surplus reserve for reinsurance of Policies in force and for contingencies	1,[illegible]
AMOUNT AT RISK, $24,702,000	$1,[illegible]

NOTE—This not being our period for regular statement, this is made up as of date, without waiting for full reports from Agents.

*These items are approximated estimates without regard to precise accuracy.

J. H. McMAHON, NEWTON S. OTIS

M'MAHON & OTIS,

GENERAL AGENTS

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance COMPANY.

Assets October 1, 1867, over $2,250,000

Agency Office, No. 43 Madison street, (Kit Williams Block,) Memphis, Tenn. se29

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner of Court and Main Streets, Memphis, Tennessee.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

Directors:

JOHN C. LANIER, President Gayoso Savings Institution.
JAMES ELDER, President Desoto Bank.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank.
P. C. BETHELL. J. K. P. PRITCHARD. se29

PEOPLES'

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office: No. 20 Madison Street,

IN DeSOTO BANK BUILDING,

CAPITAL STOCK, : : : $300,000,

ARE now prepared to take FIRE AND MARINE RISKS. Organized on the 26th of March, as follows:

DIRECTORS.

W. B. GREENLAW, JAMES ELDER,
WM. M. FARRINGTON, G. W. GOYER,
N. S. BRUCE, CHARLES JONES,
JOHN OVERTON, Jr.

OFFICERS.

W. B. GREENLAW, President.
JAMES ELDER, Vice-President.
S. P. READ, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

A Card.

HAVING resigned my position as General Agent of [illegible] and [illegible] of Special Agents in the Southern Life Insurance Company of this city, I desire to notify the public of [illegible] the city my headquarters will be at the office of the [illegible] Company, on Madison street, where the business will be generally received. The Memphis Agency hereafter will be represented as formerly by Mr. A. Warren as Local Agent. JOHN R. SMITH.

HERNANDO

INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a general Insurance business. The stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, President.

Directors:

E. McDAVITT, M. L. MEACHAM,
D. H. TOWNSEND, S. B. WILLIAMSON,
A. VACCARO, HENRY LAIRD,
S. H. DUNSCOMB.

BEN MAY, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

On the First Day of July, A.D. 1867.

Made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, pursuant the statutes of said State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this company is the CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1852, and located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is	$500,000 00
The surplus on the 1st day of July, 1867	1,173,711 79
Total amount of Capital and Surplus	$1,673,711 79

ASSETS.

1.	Amount of cash in bank	$2,[illegible]
2.	" cash in office	4,[illegible]
3.	" unincumbered real estate owned by the company	100,000 00
4.	" Loans on bonds and mortgages, being first liens of record on unincumbered real estate, worth at least $1,000,000, and on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing	558,200 00
5.	" Loans on bonds and mortgages, on which the e's due more than one year's interest	
6.	" Loans on stocks and bonds of institutions incorporated by the State of New York, payable on demand (the market value of securities pledged being $[illegible])	
7.	" All loans made by the Company not included in preceding items	289,[illegible] 00
8.	" Stocks and bonds of the United States and of New York and Tennessee, and of institutions incorporated by the State of New York, owned by the Company	601,325 00
9.	" Interest actually due and unpaid	
10.	" Premiums due and uncollected on policies issued	34,[illegible] 00
11.	" Rents accrued	37,[illegible]
12.	" Assessments on the stock of the Company called in, and due and unpaid; or premium notes due and unpaid	
13.	" Due the Company, on which judgments have been obtained	
	Total assets	$1,673,711 79

LIABILITIES.

1.	Amount of losses adjusted, and due and unpaid	
2.	" Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment	37,330 00
3.	" Losses reported, on which no action has been taken	
4.	" Claims for losses resisted by the Company	
5.	" Dividends on capital declared and due, and unpaid	1,187 00
6.	" Dividends on scrip, declared but unclaimed and unpaid	24,304 16
6½.	" Scrip ordered redeemed and yet unclaimed	21,162 00
7.	" Money borrowed	
8.	" All other existing claims against the Company	
	Total amount of losses, claims and liabilities	$84,273 16

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York, ss.

George T. Hope, President, and Cyrus Peck, Secretary of the Continental Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

GEORGE T. HOPE, President.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1867. JOHN E. GARLEY, Notary Public.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nashville, July 1, 1867.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee in regard to Insurance Companies, and I further certify that S. R. Clark & Co., agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases. Wherefore said Continental Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller of Tennessee.

S. R. CLARK & CO., Agents, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE. se22

STATEMENT OF THE

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK,

MADE in pursuance of Statute of the State of Tennessee, on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1867:

1. The name of said Company is the ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, located at New York City.
2. The amount of its Capital Stock is TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.
3. The amount of said Capital Stock paid in is Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
4. The Assets of the Company are as follows:

A.	The amount of cash on hand	$ 9,[illegible] 40
B.	Government bonds owned by the Company, par value	100,000 00
C.	Loans on bonds and mortgages and other collaterals, worth double the am't loaned, at 7 per cent. interest	135,575 00
D.	Premiums unpaid and considered good	13,319 19
E.	Interest accrued and not due	3,445 50
F.	Other assets	300 00
	Total assets	$262,[illegible] 27

5. The Liabilities are as follows:

A.	Losses unpaid, being not yet due	14,[illegible] 67
B.	Losses resisted	9,[illegible] 00
C.	All other claims against the Company	
	[illegible]	23,[illegible] 67
	Net assets	$239,[illegible] 60

ROBERT D. HART, President.
JAS. YERRANCE, Secretary.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.

Be it remembered, that on this fifth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, before me, the undersigned, Edwin F. Corey, a Commissioner, residing in the city of New York, duly commissioned and qualified by the executive authority and under the laws of the State of Tennessee to take the acknowledgment of deeds, etc. to be used or recorded therein, personally appeared Robert D. Hart, President, and James Yerrance, Secretary, of the Astor Fire Insurance Company of the city of New York, who being by me severally and duly sworn did depose and say that the matters and things as set forth in the above statement by them subscribed are true as they verily believe; and I also certify that I have examined the assets of the said company, and that I am satisfied by such examination that said company are possessed of bonds and mortgages on good property in the city of New York and in the city of Brooklyn, to the value of one hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars ($188,000), and United States Government bonds to the value of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), and that they have cash and other assets to the value of nearly thirty-five thousand and nine hundred dollars ($35,900).

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year aforesaid.

EDWIN F. COREY, JR., Commissioner for the State of Tennessee, Office, 34 Wall street, New York.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, September 24, 1867.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee in regard to Insurance Companies; and I further certify that S. R. Clarke & Co., Agents for said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases.

Wherefore, said Astor Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in the State, at Memphis, Tenn. G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller of Tennessee.

S. R. CLARKE & CO., AGENTS, Memphis, Tenn. se22

THE FRANKLIN

INSURANCE & BANKING COMPANY

Have resumed business under the following management:

Directors:

E. T. KEEL, WM. N. BROWN,
W. W. WILKINSON, JAS. MALATESTA,
M. L. MEACHAM, M. D. L. STEWART,
I. B. MERCER.

CYRUS JOHNSON, Cashier. M. D. L. STEWART, President.

Will receive Deposits, Discount Notes and Bills, and transact all business authorized by the Charter.

Corner of Jefferson and Front Streets, MEMPHIS, TENN. oc1

Notice.

OCOEE BANK NOTES.

IN accordance with an act of the Legislature of Tennessee passed December 17, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have, or may make, assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Ocoee Bank to file them with the undersigned at the Bank in Knoxville, Tennessee, between now and the 15th day of September, 1868, and receive certificates therefor, or they will be forever barred from any participation in the assets of the Bank. The certificates will be received AT PAR in payment for debts due the Bank, whether tendered before or after the 15th day of September, 1868.

S. P. MASENGILL,
JOSEPH A. MABRY, Trustees. se29

CUBBINS, GUNN & COOVER,

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD,

161, 163 and 165 Washington Street.

A GENERAL assortment of Framing Lumber, Weather Boarding, Sheeting, Flooring, Ceiling, Shingles and Lath. A large lot of Seasoned Oak, Walnut, Hickory and Finishing Lumber on hand.

WASHINGTON STREET PLANING MILL.

Planing, Sawing, Scroll Sawing and Turning done to order. Doors, Sash, Newel Posts, Balusters and Stair Work on hand and made to order.

MAYDWELL & ANDERSON

MARBLE WORKS

NO. 59 UNION STREET,

Between Second and Third.

New Stock.

ONE Thousand Cases of LEATHER, BOOTS and SHOES received and coming, comprising the best qualities, made principally of leather, to which we invite the inspection of our old friends and the balance of the public. If you want genuine Leather, Boots and Shoes, call and examine our stock.

JOSEPH S. LEVETT & CO., 256 Main street, corner of Union.

Also, a good stock Shoe Findings, Leather, etc. The highest prices paid for Beef Hides. se17

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.

ENGINE sets on Iron Bed Plate, has three foot stroke, thirteen inch cylinder, governor, [illegible]; boiler is thirty feet long, forty-two inches in diameter, two flues, and receiver attached; britchen, stack and guys, fire front and grate bars. All complete, nearly new and in good running order.

ALSO,

[illegible] PURR, foot of Jefferson street, or of [illegible] & [illegible], Administrators. [illegible]